

land job
Australia
Stewart



Summit heads move nearer a compromise

● There were signs that Commonwealth summit leaders were moving towards Britain's position on sanctions
● President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia called for an elected three-man team to co-ordinate strategy (page 6)
● Bishop Desmond Tutu said in Tokyo that Japan had a crucial role in the issue of sanctions (page 6)
● Five people died and 23 were injured when a bomb exploded at a meat market at Walvis Bay on the coast of Namibia

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Commonwealth summit opened yesterday with signs that all the leaders involved are moving towards Britain's position that further sanctions against South Africa should be taken only as part of an internationally co-ordinated agreement.

The seven leaders of the countries who sponsored the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group mission to South Africa had their first session at Marlborough House apparently determined to avoid an open split.

Sir Lynden Pindling, Prime Minister of the Bahamas and the conference chairman, described the mood at the first session as one of caution and seriousness. "Everyone recognized the importance of arriving at a unified decision if possible. Everyone recognized the gravity of the moment."

He said there was no vitriol. "Everyone was calm. My job is to keep it cool and to keep it calm."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in a more conciliatory mood than some of her recent tough statements against sanctions have suggested, had separate meetings before the conference with Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and Sir Lynden. She had already met President Kaunda of Zambia and Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, on Saturday.

She also had meetings with Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, and Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, at a pre-conference lunch hosted by Mr Gandhi at a London hotel.

British sources said later

that in all the bilateral talks there had been no threat to the Prime Minister of departures from the Commonwealth, or of retaliatory sanctions against Britain, or of any plan for a full Commonwealth conference to be held later in the year.

Mrs Thatcher's aim in all the talks was said to be to listen to the views of her Commonwealth colleagues, but British officials said that in all the conversations the need for co-ordinated action

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involving countries outside the Commonwealth had been recognized.

It was felt that such agreement could give scope for a compromise as the conference gets into detailed debate today on how to proceed towards achieving the common goal of ending apartheid.

Backing by Commonwealth leaders for the principle of co-ordinated measures would have obvious attractions for the Prime Minister because it would allow her to argue against further measures being taken by the summit.

Yesterday morning Dr Kaunda, Mrs Thatcher's most vocal critic at the summit, proposed the setting up of a Commonwealth team, made up of the Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada and India, to co-ordinate action to be taken by the Commonwealth and other countries.

He argued that Mrs

Thatcher should be excluded because of her stand on sanctions. While that would clearly be unacceptable to Britain, the fact that Dr Kaunda had accepted the case for a more widely co-ordinated effort was seized upon by British officials.

Dr Kaunda and other leaders will clearly be pressing for Britain to agree to further measures over the next two days. Mrs Thatcher is expected to argue that, though she may reluctantly accept the case in principle for further sanctions, none should be agreed until late September, when European Community foreign ministers meet to discuss the outcome of the mission to southern Africa by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Yesterday's first session of the conference was given a report on the Eminent Persons Group mission by Mr Malcolm Fraser, the former Prime Minister of Australia, and General Ousegun Obasanjo, former head of the Nigerian Government, who were the group's co-chairmen.

Later Sir Geoffrey reported on his mission. He said his experiences in South Africa had confirmed his belief that comprehensive sanctions would not induce Pretoria to take the steps the Commonwealth wanted to see. It would be unlikely to move under foreign pressure.

Sir Lynden said afterwards that all the Commonwealth heads, including Mrs Thatcher, had readily agreed that adequate progress had not been made towards the ending

Continued on page 14, col 1



Dr Kaunda, who wants Mrs Thatcher excluded from the Commonwealth committee (Photograph: Dod Miller).

US offers delay and 'sharing' on space defence

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan has offered Mr Gorbachov a delay of seven and a half years before any US deployment of a strategic defence system, and has proposed the sharing of "benefits" of the US Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

The offer, the first time Mr Reagan has shown real willingness to bargain over the future of space defence, was made in his confidential letter to the Soviet leader on July 25. The draft was drawn up at a secret meeting between Mr Reagan's top advisers and circulated to only a few senior officials for comment. The usual broader group of arms control experts was not consulted, in order to avoid bureaucratic stalemate.

However, *The Washington Post*, quoting Administration sources, yesterday published the gist of the message, which is a clear attempt to obtain movement on arms control to prepare the way for a summit meeting here at the end of this year. For the first time since taking office, Mr Reagan appears ready for substantial arms control agreements that include limitations on new defensive weapons.

In a key passage, Mr Reagan proposed that after a five-year research period lasting until 1991, the United States and the Soviet Union would begin discussions on how to manage a transition period to a defence-centred era. But if no agreement could be reached within another two years, each side could go its own way to put into place a space-based defensive system.

The offer to share SDI technology with the Russians was made on Mr Reagan's personal insistence and against the advice of his senior advisers. But it did not make clear US allies were informed.

Officials told *The Washington Post*, that the letter implied no change at present in Washing-

ton's "narrow" interpretation of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

Mr Reagan's proposals on SDI were clearly linked to the deep reductions he is seeking in offensive nuclear weapons.

He told Mr Gorbachov the US wanted a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear forces. Until the final stages of the drafting, Mr Reagan planned to propose that the US, Soviet Union, Britain and France talk about offensive weapons reductions beyond 50 per cent. But this was dropped after strong protests from Mrs Thatcher. The Prime Minister, briefed by Mr Paul Nizze, the US arms control adviser, said the proposal did not reflect Britain's conditions for entering talks.

Mr Reagan dropped a proposal to reduce US underground nuclear tests after strong objections from Mrs Thatcher. In his letter he said a comprehensive test ban treaty was the US ultimate goal, but gradual progress should begin with improved verification of nuclear tests.

He also reportedly proposed more bargaining to reduce conventional military forces, to eliminate chemical weapons and to halt nuclear proliferation. He offered to co-operate in space exploration and in nuclear power plant safety.

The President's change of heart on bargaining over SDI appears to be linked to his desire for a summit, which the Russians have insisted can only take place if there is progress in arms talks. In recent weeks President Reagan has appeared increasingly confident that the summit will take place in November or December. As a sign that preparations are underway, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, will hold talks with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister on September 19 and 20.

\$100 bn weapons bill, page 6

£800m blunder over TSB

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Government has unwittingly given away £800 million in its plans to turn the Trustee Savings Banks into a public limited company.

This became clear yesterday after the publication in *The Times* on Saturday of the House of Lords' judgment on disputes over ownership of the banks.

The Government was anxious to move the trustee savings banks into the private sector but was advised that neither the state, the depositors nor trustees could prove ownership of the assets.

The Trustee Savings Banks Act of 1985, brought in to clear the confusion, gave the Government the right to transfer the assets to a new public limited company, TSB Group. The assets, including an £800 million surplus built up by the banks over 150 years, were duly vested on July 21, after the Law Lords had finally rejected depositors' claims to special rights.

But the judgment ruled on Friday that the state had actually owned the banks' assets all the time. Lord Templeman, in a judgment supporting Lord Keith, said that under the 1985 Act "Parliament decided to present their surplus assets to the successor companies."

"The House was not concerned with the wisdom of that decision," he added.

Dr John Vincent, who lost his long battle on behalf of depositors in the Lords, said yesterday the flotation was now being carried out at best on the basis of a mistake or at worst on a deception. "Decisions have all been made on the basis of nobody owning the banks. Now it appears that the £800 million surplus is taxpayers' money," he said.

"The only moral thing to do is to revoke the vesting instrument in view of this new judgment that the state owns the bank."

The depositors' court case had delayed the planned flotation of TSB Group by more than a year. It has now been firmly based for early next month. Under the sale, half of the group's share would be reserved for depositors who had significant accounts in December 1984 and for employees.

Since the Government had arranged the flotation on the assumption that no one had previously owned the banks, the proceeds of the issue are to go into the TSB Group; thus those who bought the shares will have the benefit of the surpluses as well as any money spent buying the shares.

Last night, the Treasury refused to comment on Lord Templeman's judgment.

Ulster on alert for Noraid

Security forces in Northern Ireland were on high alert last night to prevent "shows of strength" and other stunts being mounted by the Provisional IRA for the now customary summer tour of its supporters and paymasters from the United States.

A welcoming function was scheduled last night at the Old Bedford Inn, a few yards inside Northern Ireland at Jonesboro on the south Armagh border, for the first hundred tourists who flew into Dublin. It was being hosted by two local Sinn Féin councillors.

The visitors are expected to tour the border zone and other parts of Northern Ireland, or what the organizers, Noraid, term the "battlegrounds". Last summer's tour by Noraid, the Provisionals' New York-based fund-raising front, led to the death of John Downes, aged 20. The Belfast man was killed by a plastic bullet when the police failed to arrest Mr Martin Galvin, the Noraid leader who is permanently banned from entering the United Kingdom.

On each of the last two tours he has, however, done so, making fleeting appearances in both Belfast and Londonderry. There is, as yet, no sign of Mr Galvin, a lawyer with the New York City sanitation department, in this year's party, but he is expected to fly to Dublin before the climax of the tour, the attendance on August 9 at a rally marking the introduction of internment 15 years ago.

It is believed that under the terms of the Anglo-Irish agreement the British authorities are pressing Dublin to ban Mr Galvin and to detain him on arrival. Boys shot, page 2

Rain hits roads and sports

Torrential rain over much of South-east England yesterday made driving conditions treacherous and caused a series of accidents. Sport events were affected.

More than an inch fell in many parts and the London Weather Centre issued a warning that the next few days are likely to bring more storms. In contrast, Paris was sweltering, with temperature reaching 95 degrees F.

Wet conditions made driving particularly hazardous on motorways. On the M25 in Surrey 11 cars were involved in a collision. Two people were hurt.

Another multiple collision happened near Slough when five cars were involved in an accident on the M4. The Automobile Association said: "Conditions on the roads have been appalling. Despite the weather heavy traffic was reported on many roads in the morning as holiday-makers left for the Lake District, Wales and coastal areas."

However, by early afternoon there was congestion on main roads to London as day trippers abandoned their outings and headed for home.

Five John Player Special League cricket matches were abandoned without a ball being bowled, and play was curtailed at a sixth, at Old Trafford. There was no play after lunch in Derbyshire's match against the New Zealanders. At Silverstone, atrocious conditions brought a 30-minute delay in the Shell Oils British motorcycle grand prix after an accident on the first corner in which Paul Lewis on a Heron-Suzuki sustained a suspected broken ankle.

Letter from Hall County and forecast, page 14
Sports, pages 22-24

Thatcher seeks split of DHSS into two

By Our Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister is believed to be considering a limited restructuring of Whitehall departments based on the splitting of the Department of Health and Social Security into two separate ministries.

The plan, which would mean a health department and social security department each with their own Cabinet ministers, is understood to be one of several that have gone before Mrs Thatcher's Downing Street policy unit.

One of the reasons for Mrs Thatcher asking Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet secretary and Head of the Home

Civil Service, to stay on until the next election beyond his normal retirement date was that she wanted him to advise her on any changes she eventually decides to make.

The splitting of the DHSS would be popular on both sides of the party. The right-wing Centre for Policy Studies has backed the idea, and ministers believe it would be a way of underlining the Government's commitment to the health service.

A plan to widen the functions of the Department of Education and Science to cover training is also believed to be under consideration.

Woman killed in Sydney car race accident

Sydney (AP) — A woman spectator was killed and nine others injured yesterday when a racing car became airborne and plunged into the crowd at the Amaroo Park Raceway.

The crash occurred at the start of the final round of the Australian Drivers' Championship when cars driven by Peter Hopwood and Graham Watson touched wheels.

Hopwood's car, travelling at 110 mph, was pushed on to an embankment, creating a launching ramp for the vehicle, which flew 10 yards into the air.

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Namibia market blast kills five

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Five people were killed and 24 injured at the weekend in two bomb attacks, one at a beach resort near Cape Town, and one in Walvis Bay, an enclave on the coast of Namibia which is legally part of South Africa.

By far the most serious explosion was at a meat market in Walvis Bay, where all the deaths and 23 of the injuries occurred. Four of the injured are said to be still in a serious condition.

According to the Government's Bureau for Information, those killed were a white woman, a Coloured man and his wife, a black man and a black woman. Fourteen women — one white, six blacks and seven Coloureds — and nine men — four blacks and five Coloureds — were injured.

A spokesman for the bureau, Mr Casper Venter, said police investigations into the explosion suggested that whoever planted the bomb had

brought it into the market in a paper bag. Under international law, South Africa's occupation of Namibia is illegal, but the Walvis Bay enclave was annexed by the Cape colony during the days of British rule, and is legally part of South Africa.

Independence for Namibia, Pretoria is on record as saying, would not affect South African control of Walvis Bay, a situation that would present serious problems for whichever government emerged in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, after independence.

The main guerrilla movement fighting for Namibia's independence, the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), is active in the populous northern part of the country, along the Namibian-Angolan border. There is no previous record of insurgents

Continued on page 14, col 3

Ban sought on house 'gazumping'

By Robin Young

The Law Commission is examining possible ways of banning the practice of "gazumping" in property sales, which has enjoyed a revival during the recent period of rapidly rising house prices.

The commission's standing committee on conveyancing is considering a number of ways in which vendors might be prevented from accepting last-minute higher offers after

having agreed a price with intending purchasers.

The practice can involve the disappointed buyers in hundreds, or even thousands, of pounds of abortive costs in survey and legal fees.

A week ago Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Mid-Staffordshire and a vice-president of the Building Societies Association, wrote to the Prime Minister urging her to outlaw the practice by adopt-

ing the Scottish system in which acceptance of an offer is binding on both parties.

Other possibilities that the committee intends to examine are making the vendor bear the financial costs of the disappointed purchaser, or penalizing the vendor with a fine related to the property's value.

The recommendations are to be published later this year.

Gridiron giants pound Wembley's sacred turf

by Alan Hamilton

"This is an excellent grass surface, or pitch, as they call it over here," explained the American radio commentator into his microphone.

The sacred turf of Wembley, curiously lined and painted with unfamiliar numbers and symbols, was about to host its first game of American Football, an event at which hands, dancing girls, and frequent pauses are occasionally interrupted by short bursts of play.

A day's torrential rain had soaked the Wembley grass, but with a £500,000 investment, a capacity crowd of

80,000, and American television waiting to broadcast the game live to a Sunday lunch-time audience, the event could not be deterred by a mere cloudburst. Luckily the rain stopped shortly before the serious play began.

By that time, the turf had already been pounded by 32 pairs of boots belonging to the Dallas Cheerleaders, a troupe of bare-thighed synchronized gymnasts who performed an energetic warm-up routine, but who stayed on the sidelines to cavort during the countless breaks in play.

The Dallas Cowboys, under-

dogs after their 44-0 thrashing back home last season by yesterday's opponents, the Chicago Bears, tried to gain the psychological advantage by fielding their own team of majorettes and a 20-piece band.

The dancers gave their own side the full balletic treatment as the squad of padded spacemen poured on to the pitch, but awarded the Bears little more than a twitch of their ostrich feathers.

A total of 500 players, officials, and camp-followers from the two teams flew to London for last night's match, and most seemed to be on the

pitch before the kick-off, including over 80 players from each side, despite only 11 being allowed to play at one time.

American Football, normally played on synthetic all-weather surfaces, is a game with an endless scope for statistics. When the Bears opened the scoring after 20 minutes, there was great debate among the knowing over the precise length of the run; it was judged to be 48 yards, a matter of importance to the end-of-season tables.

The scoring, however, was the signal for a long pause,

while television screened the commercials. When play restarted, attention was focused on the largest player on the field, the 23-stone William Perry, known as The Refrigerator, and rumored to have spent the afternoon devouring several pounds of hamburgers.

"The Fridge is playing a variation of the Dallas Flex," said the radio commentator. The British spectators did not appear to be familiar with the Dallas Flex, but they cheered anyhow, and chanted "Here we go," just to prove that this was indeed Wembley and not Dallas.

rother in living seat

By Richard ...

Tomorrow

French dressing



Yves Saint Laurent is the undisputed king of Paris haute couture. But now a new star is rising — Christian Lacroix. Suzy Menkes joins the celebrations

Portfolio

● The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £4,000 was won on Saturday by Mr R. Welch of Woodmanstene, Surrey. There was no winner in the weekly competition so next week's prize will be doubled to £16,000.
● Portfolio list, page 18; rules and how to play, information service, page 14.

On This Day

On August 4, 1949, *The Times* reported Lt-Cdr Kerans's own account of the Amethyst's thrilling escape up the Yangtze River Page 11

Degree results

Degrees awarded by the University of Lancaster are published today Page 17

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Labour checks overspending councils' bank loans

By Hugh Clayton

The huge debts incurred by many local councils which have used legal means to avoid government spending controls are to be investigated by a joint committee of Labour MPs and council leaders.

Loans used by councils to finance spending that would be ruled out by government controls are thought to total more than £1,000 million.

The latest in the series is the £30 million deal negotiated by Labour members of Liverpool City Council with Japanese bankers just in time to beat a government ban that will apply retrospectively from July 22 if it is adopted by Parliament.

But the complicated deals were pioneered by Conservative councils with the help of British merchant bankers. There are two types of deal, neither of which is publicized by many of the councils which use them. One enables councils to borrow long-term to fund immediate expenditure. The other postpones the completion of payments for capital projects to escape downward government pressure on capital spending.

The new conference centre at Torquay could not have been built without the help of a complicated deferred purchase scheme arranged by a subsidiary of Morgan Grenfell and a company set up to run the centre by the Conservative-dominated Torbay Borough Council.

Last year Labour and SDP Liberal Alliance members of the hung St Albans Council joined in adopting a scheme which enabled 400 new council homes to be built with

£2 million that was transferred to Morgan Grenfell out of the Government's downward spending rather.

Labour leaders are more worried about the heavy loans being taken out by Labour-led authorities to finance immediate spending and dodge government brakes applied through grant cuts and rate-capping.

They are worried that the accumulated debt burden is so vast that it might disrupt the local regeneration of industry and public works.

The Audit Commission, which monitors council spending, is also worried. It said that "creative accounting, of which inadequate provision for bad debts is only one example, is a matter of increasing concern to auditors. It has become almost an industry."

Government figures show that the Labour-led councils in Manchester and Sheffield are each involved in deals totalling £100 million while the capital spending allocation awarded to each for this year by ministers is less than £50 million.

Ministers have begun to taunt their Labour opponents about the gathering debt burden being accumulated by some councils. Mr William Waldegrave, Minister of State for Local Government, called it "a high risk strategy that depends on a Labour Government coming back that will pay all their debts."

Ministers may manage to block part of the package recently agreed with bankers by Liverpool City Council.

Treasury sustains spending challenge

By Philip Webster
Chief Political Correspondent

The Government yesterday continued its efforts to embarrass the Labour leadership over its spending programme as Mr John MacGregor, the Chief Secretary, said that it could cost even more than the £28 billion figure which he cited last week.

At the same time Mr MacGregor said he would be happy to subject his costings of Labour's plans to independent audit, provided Labour put its own calculations to the same scrutiny.

Mr Mervyn Rees, the former Labour Cabinet minister, suggested an audit last Friday to stop the "deceit coming from Tory ministers".

Mr MacGregor said that if Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor who has dismissed the Treasury's costings as silly and fantastic, told him which of Labour's commitments were not to be implemented he would take them off the list.

He said he had not included in his calculations a lot of the pledges made by Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's chief spokesman on social services.

"Until Roy Hattersley controls this unguided missile called Michael Meacher which seems to be directed at his own spending plans the overall figure would be a lot greater than £28 billion", he said.

Last night, Mr Meacher said spending "promises" attributed to him worth £7 billion were "ludicrous". He wrote to Mr MacGregor that the only commitments he made concerned pensions, child benefit and the payment of supplementary benefit.

That had been costed at £3.6 billion, Mr Meacher wrote.



Rain stopped play for Snoopy, the basset hound, and her owner Mrs Vicky Thomson-Carr, of Notting Hill Gate, at the Battersea Park dog show yesterday. The show was organized by Pro-Dogs to aid its active therapy scheme (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

Barristers to blacklist slow-paying solicitors

The Bar is to name and withdraw credit from solicitors who deliberately delay or refuse to pay barristers for their work.

Mr Robert Johnson, QC, chairman of the Bar Fees and Legal Aid Committee, said yesterday that barristers would demand fees in advance from blacklisted solicitors from the autumn.

He said that although there were less than a dozen firms who were persistent slow payers, or refused payment, a number of barristers faced financial difficulty because of unpaid fees.

"Outstanding debts to a barrister of £30,000 are quite

usual, and if you get paid within two years of the work you are doing well. It is the younger and weaker barristers who are the victims", he said.

The problem was most evident in protracted matrimonial or civil injury cases.

Mr Johnson said the usual method of dealing with slow payment was for the chairman of the Bar to write to the senior partner of the firm involved.

The withdrawal of credit scheme was unanimously approved by 250 members of the Bar at its annual general meeting in Central Hall, Westminster.

Printers agree to end picket

The National Graphical Association has agreed to end mass picketing at the News International plant, at Wapping, east London.

The decision by the NGA national council on Saturday brings the union into line with Sogat '82, the biggest print union, which decided last week to comply with the High Court order limiting to six the number of pickets outside the print works.

Mr Tony Dabbins, the NGA general secretary, told a meeting of 800 print workers in Bethnal Green, east London, that the union had to avoid any action which could result in its assets being seized by the courts so it could continue to financially support the seven-month dispute with News International.

"The national council has agreed, reluctantly, to comply with the court order. We have issued the instructions of the court to our members", he said.

"But we place on record our disgust that, once again, British judges appear to be using Tory laws on behalf of an American to take away the jobs of British workers."

On Thursday Mr Justice Stuart-Smith ruled that the number of pickets should be limited to six at Wapping and the former offices in Gray's Inn Road and Bouverie Street after hearing evidence of violence and intimidation by the protesters against News International workers.

Demonstrations involving "the commission of wrongful acts" were banned, but the print unions could organize "peaceful, disciplined and orderly marches around the plant unless police directed otherwise."

Print union members swelled a march from Tower Hill to Wapping organized by the Women's Rights Committee of the south region of the TUC to about 2,500 on Saturday.

The police said the demonstration was generally peaceful but 10 people had been arrested for public order offences.

Mr Eddy Shak yesterday denied reports that he was to quit Today, the colour tabloid newspaper he launched last February.

Party victims

Four men were stabbed and 14 people arrested when fighting broke out at a party in Brighton yesterday. The stabbing victims, one of whom also had a fractured skull, were taken to the Royal Sussex Hospital.

Lean times

Basildon Hospital, Essex, is to charge a £1 deposit for crutches in an attempt to make patients return them and stem a £3,000 a year loss.

World Chess Championship Third title draw an uneventful affair

The third game of the world chess championship between Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov ended in a draw after 35 moves. The split decision, the third in succession, was an uneventful affair with the challenger, Karpov, aged 35, playing white, enjoying what experts called a microscopic edge for much of the game.

After overlooking a clean win in the second game of his world title defence, Kasparov appeared unusually subdued for game three. As in his first encounter with Karpov, the opening was a Gruinfeld defence, this time the Schlechter variation.

After an early exchange of pawns in the centre, a symmetrical position arose, but one in which Karpov's pieces were more aggressively posted and commanded greater space. Kasparov appeared uncomfortable in that he used 45 minutes for the opening move, compared with Karpov's 15.

Kasparov continued to ponder over his moves while Karpov moved swiftly and easily, probing the black position for possible targets. Karpov massed his rooks on the "c" file and threatened to smash through in the middle of the board with the lunge e4. Kasparov was obliged to fight back and meet this potential advance with an apparently weakening thrust of his "f" pawn.

Karpov broke into the seventh rank with his rook, but at this stage the former champion's play slowed as he searched for a clear way to use his advantage. Black, formerly in disarray, regrouped and grandmasters were full of praise for Kasparov's elastic defensive manoeuvres. Three games have now been played for three draws.

Soviet officials are impressed at the high level of public attention their players are attracting. They are considering use of revolutionary British technology to relay the moves around the world during the match.

"The national council has agreed, reluctantly, to comply with the court order. We have issued the instructions of the court to our members", he said.

Brothers shot by Army

Two teenage brothers shot by a soldier while being driven in their father's car in Co Tyrone were said to be poorly in hospital yesterday.

Mrs Elizabeth Rainey, an aunt of the two boys, Clifford Rainey, aged 13, and his brother Raymond, aged 18, said the family accepted the shooting was an accident.

The brothers were being driven by their father near the strongly Republican village of Pomeroy on Saturday when the car was struck by several bullets. Both boys were shot in the legs; Clifford was also badly hurt in one hand. They underwent emergency surgery.

Neither the police nor the Army would comment yesterday but a family friend said their father had been told a gun, set to automatic fire, was accidentally discharged by a soldier jumping a ditch.

About three hours after the shooting and again, some five hours later, other Army patrols in the area were fired upon by terrorists. Several rounds were fired at them and on one occasion troops fired back twice. There were no reported casualties.

In Londonderry, Spencer Road, the main thoroughfare of the largely Protestant Waterside district, has been closed to traffic by the RUC. Traders claim the closure - to all traffic except people having business in the area - will gravely affect business.

Call for attack on parasite Cat fleas can kill, says scientist

The common cat flea, looked upon as no more than an irritation, is a potential killer, according to a leading authority on fleas.

New research has shown that the flea's ability to carry and transmit disease has been severely underestimated. So, too, has its debilitating and sometimes deadly effect on the animals on which it lives and feeds.

Dr Bernice Williams of the Medical Entomology Centre at Cambridge University, believes the flea can also pass on the rodent diseases of bubonic plague and murine typhus from infected animals to humans.

It is thought fleas played a part in the deaths of several Libyans from plague after they had skinned diseased animals and goats.

ing the second half of the match, which will take place in Leningrad.

(White: Karpov)

1	d4	Nf6	19	Qxb8	Rxb8
2	c4	g6	20	Kf8	
3	Nf3	Bg7	21	Kf8	Rxb8
4	g3	c6	22	e3	Ne8
5	Bg2	d5	23	Rd2	Nb6
6	cd5	cd5	24	Rd2	Kf8
7	Nc3	Qd0	25	Bf1	Ke7
8	Ne5	e6	26	Bd3	f5
9	Qd0	Nd7	27	f4	N6
10	Nf3	Nc6	28	b3	g5
11	Bf4	Nf6	29	Ne2	Bd7
12	Ne5	Bd7	30	Rc5	b6
13	Qd2	Nb6	31	Rc7	Rxc7
14	Ba5	Bb6	32	Rc7	Ra8
15	Rd1	Nd7	33	Ng1	Nb8
16	Bd7	Kg7	34	Rc1	Rc8
17	Rc1	Nf6	35	Rc8	
18	Qf4	Qb8		Draw agreed	

Why women are left behind

Women need to be encouraged more to compete against men at chess, a world-ranked woman player said yesterday.

Dr Jana Miles, who ranks 13th in the International Chess Federation's table of women players, was speaking at the world championships where the 400-capacity audience is predominantly male.

Dr Miles, an anaesthetist, who began playing chess in Prague at the age of 11, said women were not at the same level as men in chess because of social conditioning.

Dr Miles said the world chess rating system meant women entered the top ranks at a lower level, but on the same scale as the men.

"Women must be encouraged, but unless they encounter good opposition - the top men players - they will only stagnate."

At the end of round six in the British championship in Southampton, the lead was shared by Chandler, Plaskett and Mestel with five points each.

In this round Plaskett was well held to a draw by Michael Adams in 32 moves. Chandler drew with Watson in 33 moves and Mestel won an exciting game with the black pieces against Hebden in 25 moves.

Other results: Norwood 0; Speelman 1; Flear ½; King ½; Condie ½; McDonald ½; Conquest 0; Prasad 1; Crawley ½; Kosten ½.

In the British ladies' championship Susan Arkell is leading with 5½ points ahead of Rani Hamed and Christine Flear with four points each.

Plea for the speech impaired

Extra help for more than two million people who suffer from speech handicap in Britain is urgently needed, according to the results of a survey published today.

Previous research has underestimated the number who suffer. Vocal (Voluntary Organizations Communication and Language), which represents 29 charities, says.

The survey of medical literature, was carried out by specialists in Bristol. It says that a better nationwide system of gathering information about such conditions is essential if the quality of National Health Service planning is to improve.

Speech and Language Handicap: Towards Knowing The Size Of The Problem (Vocal, 336 Brixton Road, London SW9 7AA).

Cabbie's bride

Janice Reed, the fiancée of taxi-driver David Wilkie, who was killed during the miners' strike, married his best friend, Jimmy Cowan, in Cardiff at the weekend. Mr Cowan is also a taxi driver.

Deaths: The Times announced: Australia 857; Belgium 8; France 600; Canada 70; Denmark 6; Greece 90; Hong Kong 10; India 10; Italy 10; Japan 10; Korea 10; Luxembourg 10; Malaysia 10; Mexico 10; New Zealand 10; Norway 10; Portugal 10; Singapore 10; South Africa 10; Spain 10; Sweden 10; Switzerland 10; Taiwan 10; Thailand 10; USA 81,787; Yugoslavia 10,400.

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Fatherless families foster crime and violence, study finds

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Fatherless families encourage crime, according to a book published today by the independent Social Affairs Unit. The research and educational trust attacks the Church of England and the Government's social security reform proposals for failing to support the traditional family.

Miss Patricia Morgan, a former research fellow at the London School of Economics, says children from families deprived of fathers by illegitimacy, divorce, separation, desertion or the feminist choice of mothers to be single parents, are more likely to suffer impaired development, perform poorly in school and engage in crime and aggression.

The enormous increase in one-parent families, 71 per cent for 1971-81, now affects about 1.5 million children and up to three in inner city and deprived areas. The increase is overwhelmingly in fatherless families.

Parenting is not synonymous with mothering, the book says. Children need to grow up in mixed adult company. Other male children are not adequate company, especially for boys.

It can be predicted with certainty that any increase in the number of boys without close ties to (adult) males with socially acceptable standards of behaviour is — guaranteed

to generate a brutalized and violent masculine style. Referring to feminists' campaigns to boost fatherless families, Miss Morgan writes that there is something pathetic and perverse about the demands for rape crisis centres, security bolts and self-defence classes from those doing their best to promote the very social conditions which necessitate such services.

In the book, *Family Portraits*, Dr Digby Anderson and Dr Graham Dawson write that, though many parish priests and individual bishops continue to teach family values, the Church of England as a whole has permitted itself a public image of moral wooliness.

By silence, extravagant circumspection and occasionally positive endorsement, it has colluded with easier, more equivocal, over abortion and issues of sexual normality and been so obsessed with its obligation to help family casualties that it has neglected an equal obligation.

That is to teach clearly, loudly and with insistence on the penal consequences of disobedience, those traditional Christian moral standards so historically entwined with normal family structure.

social security do not offer support to the traditional family, but quite the reverse. Extra tax reliefs and benefits paid to families of broken marriages, to cohabiting couples or to unmarried mothers put a premium on family break-up on *de facto* as opposed to legal marriage.

The bias against the traditional family, all the more remarkable in a governing party which calls itself the party of the family, is increased by the Government's recent social security reform proposals, Mrs Parker says.

By building on existing irrationalities, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, merely makes matters worse.

Mrs Valerie Riches writes of schools subverting family values. She itemizes the complaints of parents about wrong sex education which suffers from amorality and contempt for parental wishes.

Schools involved are no longer content to see themselves as agents carrying out specialist educational tasks delegated to them by parents. Instead, they now teach values that are hostile to the family.

Family Portraits, edited by Digby Anderson and Graham Dawson (Social Affairs Unit, 2 Lord North Street, London SW1P 3JB; 44.95).

Gold case Briton 'has fled'

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A Briton living in Spain and sought by Scotland Yard for questioning about the £26 million Brinks-Mat robbery may have fled to South America or gone into hiding to avoid formal expulsion by the Madrid authorities.

Spanish police discovered that John Fleming, aged 45 and originally from South London, had vanished when they went to his home last week to check his movements. He faced having to leave Spain under the new aliens Act because of passport irregularities.

Under the Act, Britons being expelled should give Spanish police details of their travel plans. Those would be passed on to Scotland Yard.

Mr Fleming left a message for the Spanish police saying he had flown to South America. The police were told Mr Fleming was heading for Brazil, which has no extradition treaty with Britain and has already been used by another Briton wanted in connection with the Brinks-Mat raid.

Mr Fleming, according to Scotland Yard, checked some months ago the possibility of moving to South America. A senior source said yesterday it was possible that Mr Fleming had not left Spain but was in hiding.

Another Briton Scotland Yard would like to question about the Brinks-Mat robbery has been living in the United States. He is thought to have slipped into Britain again some time earlier this year, but he evaded police.

So far six men have been convicted in London in connection with the armed robbery at a high-security warehouse near Heathrow airport in November 1983.



Peter Phillips, aged eight, dressed for country pursuits, tackles a hamburger with his mother, Princess Anna, in between downpours at Dauntsey Park Horse Trials near Great Somerford, Wiltshire, yesterday.

He and his sister Zara (left), aged five, watched the Princess compete in the dressage event.

The Duke and Duchess of York, who arrived back on Saturday from their Azores honeymoon aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia, were spotted briefly on deck when stopped for the ship to dock at Portsmouth instead of Cowes. Their first official post-honeymoon public appearance is on Saturday, August 16, when the Queen unveils a plaque to commemorate the 850th anniversary of Aberdeen harbour. They will then join the rest of the Royal Family at Balmoral for their summer holiday.

Lord King denies seeking BBC job

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Lord King of Warrnaby, chairman of British Airways, has denied that he is seeking the chairmanship of the BBC. A brief statement by his spokesman yesterday said no approaches had been made to Lord King, nor had he made any approaches to the Government for the job.

Speculation arose that Lord King might become head of the BBC after the privatization of British Airways, which is expected next year, because Mr Stuart Young, the present chairman, is receiving treatment for a serious illness. Mr Young's term of office expires in 1988.

The corporation said yesterday that Mr Young had been at his desk every working day for the past month, and that his treatment was due to be completed in the autumn. However, any candidature by Lord King is likely to be favoured by Downing Street and by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman, who recently created a media bias unit in the party.

Some BBC executives with private sector experience could also welcome the appointment of Lord King, but others are known to have misgivings about his close associations with the Conservative Party.

The recent appointment of Lord Barnett, a former Labour MP, as vice chairman of the BBC was seen by some executives as redressing the political balance which they perceived had tilted to the right under Mr Young and Sir William Rees-Mogg, the previous vice chairman.

An independent source in the corporation said the principal concern should be whether the appointment of Lord King would be in the public interest. "How does one equate his successful management of an airline with a public broadcasting organization?"

Sweet food suggested for better love life

Oysters, asparagus and powdered rhinoceros horn are known the world over as aphrodisiacs, but for those who really want to revive a flagging sex life, scientists recommend developing a sweet tooth.

Researchers at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem have discovered in experiments with rats that sexual activity can be "greatly enhanced" by feeding them sweetened liquids.

They believe that a constituent in the sugar triggers the part of the brain which controls the sex drive. The brain is known to contain a chemical PEA, which acts as a stimulant and is supposed to be responsible for the "falling in love feeling".

There are also very small quantities of PEA in chocolate which could explain why they are so popular as a gift from those with amorous intentions.

Record for jailhouse rock

Inside Out, a non-touring band which includes three convicted murderers, is to cut its first record tomorrow after entertaining inmates at Wormwood Scrubs prison, west London, every Friday night for the past four years.

A mobile recording studio, owned by Mr Richard Branson will be set up in the prison's recreation hall to record the song, described as "raunchy" by the group's founder, Mr David Bruce, a prison officer for 19 years.

Sticking point for sweeps

Children visiting a Derbyshire museum are being given the chance to find out what it was like being a Victorian chimney sweep, but they keep getting stuck.

A 20 ft high mock-up of a Victorian chimney, complete with authentic cast iron fire-places, has been built at the Sudbury Hall Museum of Childhood in Derbyshire. But today's children are a lot plumper than the little hungry boys and girls in Dickens's day and the museum says several children had got jammed.

2p cigarette rise expected

Increased cigarette prices, adding probably 2p to a packet of 20 cigarettes, are expected to be announced by manufacturers soon.

The move comes after a decision by Imperial Tobacco, part of Hanson Trust, to increase the price of its cigars from August 18 because of increased costs.

Ship home

The P&O liner Canberra arrived back in Southampton yesterday at the end of a Mediterranean cruise on which 46 passengers and crew suffered from a virus infection. The company is confident it has now dealt with the virus, but says that 30 prospective passengers have cancelled holidays.

Shuttle tribute

Mr Cliff Mancey, a sculptor from Hertford, Sussex, is to make a £150,000 life-sized monument to the crew of the American Challenger space shuttle. The commission came from the mayor of San Antonio, Texas, after he saw Mr Mancey's bust of the school-teacher Christa McAuliffe, who died in the explosion.

Death charge

Kenneth Erskine, aged 23, who has been accused of murdering two pensioners in Stockwell, south London, has been charged with killing Mr William Carment, aged 82, in North London. Mr Erskine has been remanded in custody until Wednesday.

Blank view

Photographic laboratories yesterday reported a big rise in the number of films of blank television screens after the royal wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York, in spite of warnings that it is not normally possible to take photographs from the television.

Botham aid

Cricketer Ian Botham was presented with a cheque for £88,000, raised during his 900-mile walk from John o'Groats to Land's End in aid of children's leukaemia research, at Weston-super-Mare, Avon, yesterday.

£30,000 error

A black briefcase containing jewellery worth almost £30,000 disappeared after a woman drove off leaving it by mistake under a restaurant table at Taunton Dene on the M5.

Ramsey hurt

Lord Ramsey, the former Archbishop of Canterbury, aged 81, and his wife, aged 77, each received slight head injuries yesterday when their car and a police car crashed in Durham yesterday.

Higher charges to see historic places

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Admission charges to country houses and castles are rising much faster than the cost of living, the English Tourist Board reports today.

Charges have doubled in the past six years while the cost of living has gone up by about two-thirds. The gap between the two is widening with admission charges up by 9 per cent in the past year. The board says England's historic heritage is "a powerful draw for the more educated, high-spending tourists".

There are now 15 estates which charge at least £3 a head. They include Beaulieu in Hampshire, owned by Lord Montagu, chairman of the English Heritage quango; Blenheim Palace, near Oxford; and Leeds Castle in Kent.

Almost 500 other English historic properties, out of more than 1,000 monitored by the board, charge visitors between £1 and £3 each. But high charges have not

deterred the crowds, and there were 3 per cent more visitors to historic properties last year than in 1979.

The rapid rise in charges means that the money gained from admission was almost a third higher in real terms than in 1979.

More people are visiting historic buildings again after a drop in numbers during the early 1980s. Westminster Abbey, where there is no general admission fee, is by far the most popular historic building in England.

The Tower of London is still the most popular historic building where visitors have to pay. Stonehenge is the most popular outdoor attraction, which carries an admission charge. It had almost 650,000 visitors last year, while Hampton Court went up by 11 per cent to more than 600,000.

English Heritage Monitor, English Tourist Board, 24 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0ET (28.50).

Paying visitor admissions for 1985	
Tower of London	2,430,000
Roman baths and pump room, Bath	989,382
State apartments, Windsor Castle	735,000
Stonehenge, Wiltshire	655,890
Warwick Castle	640,919
Hampton Court Palace	614,929
Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford	605,824
Beaulieu, Hampshire	551,878
St George's Chapel, Windsor	474,982
Ann Hathaway's cottage, Shobbury	449,141

Free visitor admissions	
Westminster Abbey	3,500,000
St Paul's Cathedral	2,500,000
York Minster	2,400,000
Canterbury Cathedral	2,000,000
King's College chapel, Cambridge	750,000
Chichester Cathedral	500,000
Coventry Cathedral	500,000
Norwich Cathedral	500,000
St Alban's Abbey	500,000
Gloucester Cathedral	485,374

* Figures for Chichester, Langston and Woburn Abbey are confidential. Source: Department of the Environment, English Heritage, National Trust and the English Tourist Board.

Movements of missing estate agent relived

The police will today reconstruct the movements of Miss Susanna Lamplugh, the south-west London estate agent, on the day she vanished in Fulham a week ago.

Senior officers are now very pessimistic about the fate of the woman and puzzled over her disappearance. Miss Lamplugh, aged 25, was last seen when she met a "Mr Kipper" outside a house which was for sale.

Her Ford Fiesta car was found a mile away near the Thames. It was unlocked, and her purse was still in it. The police do not know if Miss Lamplugh was still with the car when it was left, or whether she had been taken somewhere else.

There are several routes between the two places, along main roads or sidestreets, but the information provided by witnesses so far allows only a short time between Miss Lamplugh showing the house to the mysterious client and the parking of the car.

The road where the car was left is fairly quiet but nearby there is an old people's home, a sports depot and a small sports centre. It is also overlooked by flats.

At the time the car was abandoned the tide had been dropping from a high mark of about 18ft for nearly two hours. The Thames at that point has quite a lot of traffic from pleasure craft.

Savage killing of girl who ran out of petrol

Miss Diane Stadall, a florist whose body was found in an alleyway in Birkenhead, Merseyside, was beaten to death after her van ran out of petrol, police hunting her killer said last night.

She was found naked from the waist down and had severe facial injuries, Chief Insp Geoff Harrison said. "It was a very savage attack."

Miss Stadall, aged 21, of Crossington Avenue, Tranmere, Birkenhead, also worked as a part-time barmaid at a public house in neighbouring Bebington. She was either on her way home or to her fiancé's home when attacked at about midnight on Friday night.

Miss Dawn Ashworth, aged 15, whose body was discovered under a pile of hay

at Enderby, Leicestershire, was the victim of a sex attacker, police said. Miss Ashworth, of Mill Lane, Enderby, disappeared on Thursday after leaving a friend's house to walk home.

Crashes kill 4

Four people were killed in crashes in Hampshire yesterday morning. A motorist in his twenties burned alive when his car skidded and hit a tree near Woodmancott. Two motorcyclists died after striking a concrete post near Little London, and a youth died in hospital after being in collision with a car at Stratfield Saye.

US news by satellite in autumn

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

British cable television viewers will be among the first to sample an American-owned satellite 24-hour news channel.

The news service, tailored for European audiences, will be an extension of the successful Cable News Network (CNN) which is taken by 34 million homes in the United States.

The announcement comes only days after Independent Television News submitted its plans to the Independent Broadcasting Authority for a 24-hour satellite news channel.

The ITN service, if given approval, would be launched in about three years' time, using a British satellite. Programmes would be beamed direct to viewers' homes — those equipped with the equipment which would cost about £200.

The US service is being distributed by a lower-powered satellite and can only be received by those who have an antenna costing several thousand pounds. The service would then be redistributed.

The service, which will begin in the autumn, is a big change for the network. During the past year it has beamed its largely unaltered American programming into Britain and the rest of Europe. It is unclear when any of these services might prove profitable. The American CNN, which expects to make \$50 million this year, is already losing about \$4 million a year on its European operation.

In the past two years 20 franchises have been granted in the United Kingdom for operating multi-channel (about 30 channels) cable television systems.

Expanding the Underground

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

A £1000 million underground train line across central London is being considered for the 1990s to cope with a large rise in traffic. The line would run from Fulham, in west London, to Hackney, in east London, with stops at Chelsea, Victoria, Waterloo, Aldwych, Holborn, Farringdon, Old Street, Shoreditch, and Dalston.

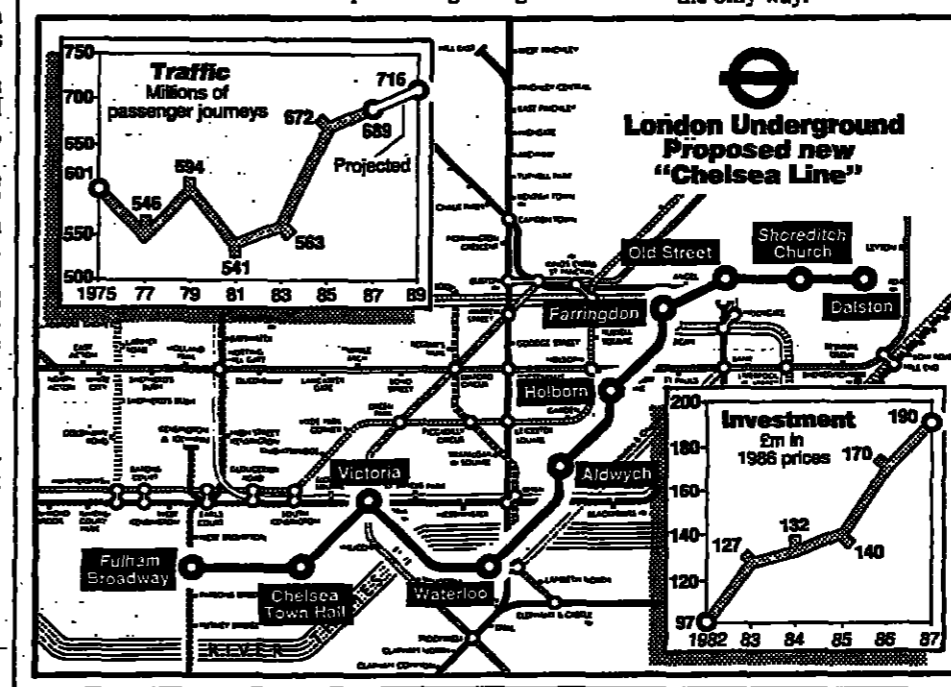
Traffic on the Underground has increased by 50 per cent in the past three years to a record 672 million passenger journeys last year. That was after a decline to 498 million in the

£1 bn plan for new city line

seventies and early eighties. But traffic levels are already nudging maximum capacity on the Central Line and at terminals such as Victoria and Kings Cross.

The new line is the most costly and remote of four groups of remedial measures currently being planned. Better existing services through improved planning and operating. More peak hour trains are to be introduced in the autumn on the Central, Jubilee, Northern, and Victoria lines.

More new trains and improved signalling. The Government will be asked to increase investment in new trains and signalling.



Vital statistics reveal a fast growing trend

A survey which last month revealed that women are growing has found that men, too, are getting bigger and taller. The average female waist measures 29in while the average hip measurement is 39in. Seventy per cent of women would like to lose one to four inches from the waist.

The survey shows that almost 40 per cent of men and 32 per cent of women are overweight, and that one in four women starts to diet at the age of 15. A quarter of women never exercise, although about 60 per cent own a leotard and a tracksuit.

Greyhounds win backing to race 'away'

The Government has backed a report from the Monopolies and Mergers Commission which calls for changes in the rules of the National Greyhound Racing Club to allow its members the freedom to race greyhounds on independent tracks.

The two-year investigation found the rules restricted competition and operated against the public interest. It took substantial evidence which alleged they were often broken by the racing club's owners and trainers who ran greyhounds on independent tracks under different names.

The racing club's 40 licensed tracks dominate the sport, attracting more than 90 per cent of the estimated five million annual attendance and the bulk of the £900 million gambled.

The commission's report says modification of the restrictive rules would provide more legitimate greyhound racing. Mr Michael Howard, Minister for Consumer Affairs, has accepted the findings and recommendations and asked the Office of Fair Trading to discuss rule changes with the racing club.

Neanderthals take a place in the family tree

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The possibility that some inter-breeding could have taken place between Neanderthals and the ancestors of modern homo sapiens is raised in a report of new discoveries from one of the most important archaeological sites in Europe.

The details, published in this week's issue of *Nature*, the international science journal, contain a radical revision of the inferred life of the Neanderthals in Europe, in which they were believed to have thrived as a distinctive race of human beings.

The description of a series of relatively advanced tools, and other artefacts associated with them, comes from discoveries at Le Moustier, in the Dordogne Valley, south-west France. Neanderthals were thought to have become extinct more than 50,000 years ago. The

effect of their work is to show with greater precision the conditions in which the primitives lived between 115,000 and 40,000 years ago. Writing in the same issue of *Nature*, Dr Paul Mellors, of the Department of Archaeology, Cambridge University, said that the consequence of the work means that a re-analysis is needed of the climatic and human changes during the period.

The scientists were led by H Valladas, J M Geneste and J L Jorant, of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, and J P Chadelles, of the University of Bordeaux.

Infectious disease labs face threat of cuts as outbreaks increase

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The number of public health laboratories which specialise in combating infectious diseases is likely to be cut, in spite of a government pledge 10 months ago that the service would stay intact.

The plan is being pushed forward when senior officials in the service are worried about their ability to cope with increasing outbreaks of meningitis, Legionnaire's disease, Aids and food poisoning.

Staff working at the 52 regional units in England and Wales have been told that six of the laboratories will effectively be closed. An official decision will possibly be announced in October.

The Government last autumn abandoned cost-saving plans to hand over the running of the service to local authorities, after its proposals were criticized by scientists, doctors and health officials.

Since then, the Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS) board has set up a working party to review the system. In a letter to staff, Dr Joseph Smith, director of the board, has said it has "provisionally concluded that it might need to withdraw from perhaps six of its laboratories" and possibly create a new one. Dr Smith's letter says the

service's facilities "are now so stretched that public health will be put at risk unless the network of laboratories is both strong and strategically distributed for maximum efficiency and effectiveness."

The director of one of the laboratories, who asked not to be named, said yesterday: "The morale of scientists and doctors working in the service has been devastated by this proposal. I have no doubt this is only the first phase in the plan to reduce drastically the number of public health laboratories."

Another senior figure within the laboratory service said: "The service has been cut to the bone in recent years and our resources have been stretched very thinly. This plan may lead to a more effective system, but many of us have serious doubts."

Dr Dennis Jones, director of the service's laboratory in Manchester, said: "The planned changes are still at an early stage. They are an attempt to improve the efficiency of the service and if they can be seen to be likely to achieve that goal, they will be welcomed in the long run."

Health experts investigating an outbreak of meningitis are striving to calm parents in an

area where the incidence of the infection is 14 times the national average.

Later this week, Baroness Trumpton, junior health minister, and Sir Donald Acheson, chief medical officer of the Department of Health, address a public meeting in Stroud, Gloucestershire, a district where three children have died of the disease and almost a hundred people have been affected in the past four years.

The latest victim, a boy aged seven, died 10 days ago. Seventy-one other people have died of the disease so far in Britain this year, almost as many as in the whole of 1984.

Mr Edward Cooper, a paediatrician at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital who has treated more than a dozen cases, said: "Meningitis has not reached epidemic proportions in this area and the chance of a child contracting the disease is still very remote."

Dr Jones, whose regional unit has been helping to monitor the outbreak, said: "The organism causing this illness is circulating within the community and is not attributable to a specific source. It is very difficult to control."

Monday Page, page 9



Mr Lionel Gay, a beekeeper of River, near Dover, who expects a yield of more than 80lb of honey from one colony of Italian bees this year. He believes he has found a survival formula to cope with Britain's harsh winters when stored pollen is scarce (Trudi McIntosh writes).

Last winter's severe weather wiped out 70 per cent of Britain's beehives, costing

keepers at least £10 million in lost stock and production.

Beekeepers' organizations claim it could take up to five years for the industry to recover to 1984 levels of 250,000 hives.

But Mr Gay, a physics master at Dover College during the week and apiarist at the weekend, says that his record harvest is due to his management techniques.

He used a pollen substitute, comprising soybean flour, dry brewer's yeast and powdered skim milk, to feed his five colonies last winter.

He said the Italian bee, *Apis mellifera ligustica*, is an excellent nectar gatherer and breeder and will maintain a large brood area regardless of nectar flows until late summer.

(Photograph: John Manning)

British fruit growing: I

England's garden changes to meet foreign challenge

A local newspaper reported recently that, at the height of the English season, supermarkets in Kent were selling American cherries at three times the price of home-grown fruit. In recent years, domestic growers have been swamped by a year-round flood of imports from all over the world. But, as John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, reports in the first of a two-part article, they are beginning to fight back.

The garden of England is not what it was. While many of the hop fields where East Enders used to spend working holidays have long since been replanted with wheat, the old orchards are being grubbed up and replaced, if at all, by plantations of new trees, too dense and close to the ground to be grazed by sheep.

The traditional orchard is no longer economic. The cost of seasonal labour is such that using ladders to pick fruit from high branches is prohibitively expensive.

Conventional varieties take two or three times as long to mature as the new dwarf strains. They occupy more space, do not yield as prolifically, take longer to spray and prune and - particularly important in the case of cherries - cannot be effectively protected from birds.

But the other reason for the disappearance of the orchards is that growers have simply been unable to compete with imports.

Not only is it cheaper and easier to grow fruit in Mediterranean countries and in California but, at least until recently, the quality of imported fruit was superior and it was marketed more effectively.

A new threat has been posed by the entry of Spain into the EEC.

Spanish growers are hoping to dominate the European market, but they are expected to concentrate, at first, on tomatoes and other vegetables. They also plan to produce strawberries and, per-

haps, kiwifruit on a large scale. They may, however, find themselves in difficulties if and when the EEC imposes tighter rules on pesticides which, at present, they use in large quantities.

But it is not all bad news. Because of the shortness of the English season, the market anyway has to rely on imports for a large part of the year.

Moreover, year-round availability of good quality fruit in the shops helps to boost demand generally. The British still eat less fresh fruit and vegetables than most other Europeans, but consumption is on the increase.

There are also some success stories on the home front. English apples have recovered a large part of the market when they looked like being buried by an avalanche of French Golden Delicious.

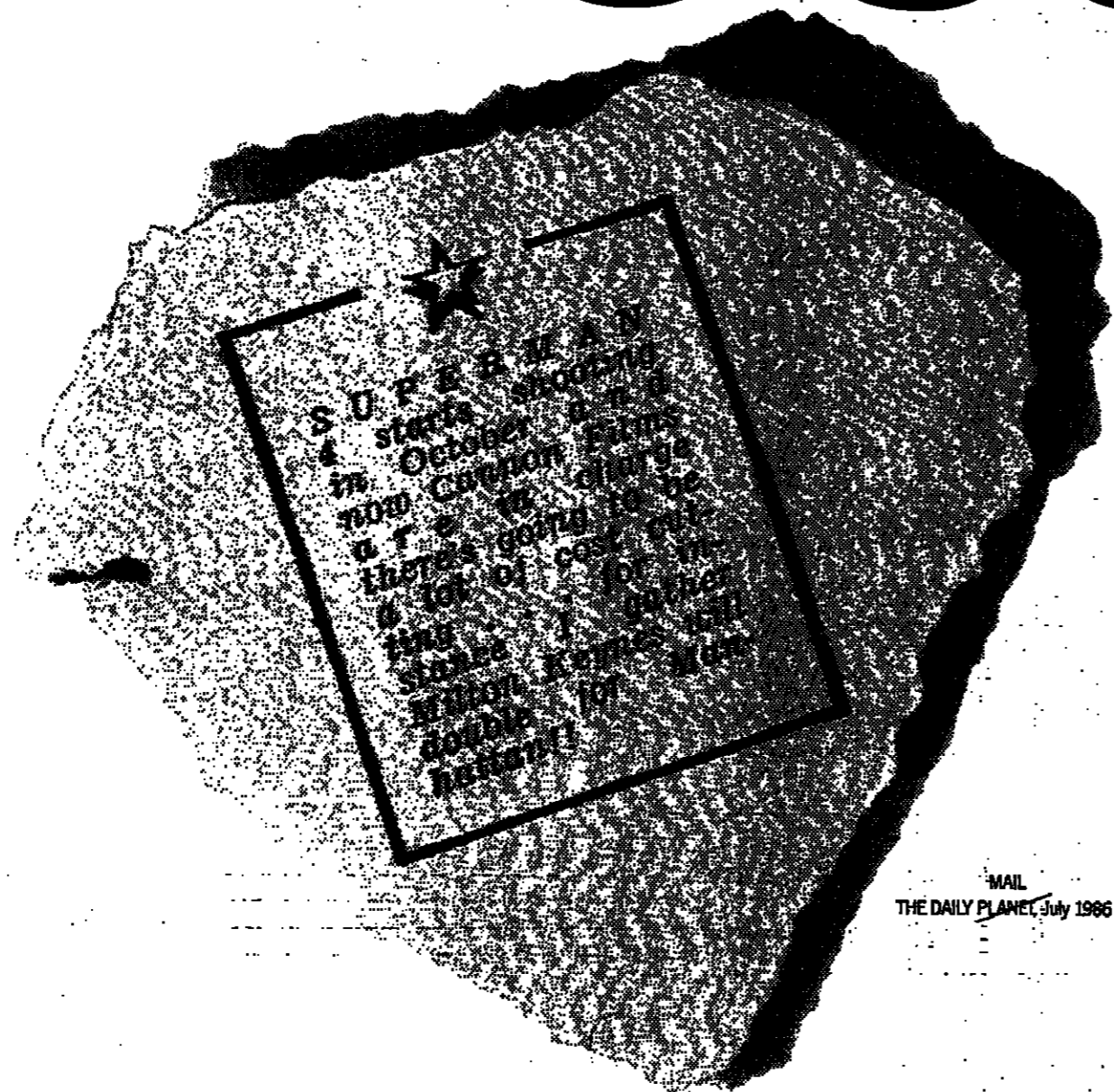
The home-grown strawberry industry is second in importance only to apples, and growers appear to have overcome lapses in quality and continuity of supply.

English raspberries, during their regrettably short season, are probably the best in the world and there is still a large, unfilled demand.

Peaches and nectarines can be grown successfully by amateur gardeners along south-facing walls, but an open orchard would not survive a typical English spring and summer.

Tomorrow: Research under threat

A town fit for heroes.



MAIL THE DAILY PLANET, July 1986

Reading between the lines

By Trudi McIntosh

People should use handwriting analysis more to assess behaviour and personality, according to Mrs Diane Simpson, a leading graphologist.

To help Britain's millions of letter writers, Mrs Simpson has written a guide called *Your Handwriting And You*.

The 24-page booklet, commissioned by the Royal Mail, explains the basic science of graphology and gives examples of handwriting and its meanings.

Mrs Simpson, a graphologist for 25 years, says the science can be used in recruitment, vocational guidance, medical diagnosis and historical research.

Most people unconsciously use handwriting analysis from the moment they receive a letter, she says.

"They look at the envelope and can instantly tune in to the writer's state of mind."

Writing changes according to mood, environment and anything else which can stimulate a reaction, Mrs Simpson says.

Signatures reflect a writer's public face and, she says, their meanings can be more revealing than the rest of the writing.

Beware of a signature which is very ornate compared to the rest of the writing because it reveals the author could be a "Jekyll and Hyde" personality.

The width of individual letters also points to the writer's personality.

Narrow writing means that the writer is inhibited, reserved and has narrow views, but wide writing denotes outgoing, ambitious people who enjoy travel.

Your Handwriting And You, by Diane Simpson, available with stamp books, price £1.20, £1.50 and £1.70, from London Post Offices, philatelic counters and the Philatelic Bureau.

Test for mature students

A study costing £65,000 is to be carried out by the Department of Education and Science to assess a special interview system for the selection of mature students without traditional qualifications for degree courses.

The technique, developed at Harvard University and used for the recruitment of fighter pilots in the United States, uses principles of applied psychology to measure the candidates' ability.

Existing students will be examined to identify the personal characteristics which have led to their success. Admissions tutors at a sample of universities, polytechnics and colleges, will then be trained to look for those qualities in applicants.

Similar techniques are being used increasingly in commerce and industry and the Manpower Services Commission has expressed an interest in the system.

Many potential students are thought to be denied higher education opportunities because skills picked up outside the educational establishment cannot be counted.

The Government is keen to tackle the problem now because demographic factors will lead to a one third drop in those aged 18 available for higher education in the next 10 years.

There is a pilot scheme in the United States, although none of those selected has yet gone far enough through the college system for the results to be clear.

Mr George Walden, junior minister at the department, with responsibility for higher education, said: "Adults without formal qualifications perform at least as well as 18-year-olds when accepted for degree level higher education."

Business call to speed planning inquiries

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Faster decisions about the demolition of historic buildings to make room for industry are demanded today in a joint report from councils and the Confederation of British Industry.

The group, convened by the National Development Control Forum, says such decisions should be made by local planning inspectors. They should not all be delayed by referral to the Department of the Environment.

That is one of several group suggestions for speeding up the planning process and making it less of an obstacle to the building of new factories and offices.

It also wants costs to be awarded against councils that refuse controversial planning applications simply to pass the

If you'd like to find out more about Britain's fastest growing business community, come to Milton Keynes (wearing your underpants outside your trousers). Or phone the Commercial Director on 0908 691300

New death threat to hostages as Islamic Jihad rules out talks

From Juan Carlos Gumucio, Beirut

The Islamic Jihad organization yesterday issued a new threat to kill three American hostages and angrily rejected any negotiations with the US Government, the Vatican and the Anglican Church.

The pro-Iranian group, which demands the release of 17 militants imprisoned in Kuwait, also denied that the Rev Lawrence Jenou, a Roman Catholic priest freed on July 26 after nearly 19 months of captivity, carried any messages other than a dramatic videotaped appeal by Mr David Jacobson, one of the three remaining hostages.

"Father Jenou: you know more than anybody else that we have not asked you to deliver any message to anybody," a statement said. "Do not let the bad CIA dictate anything to you to force you to fabricate lies which will cause more harm than good."



A photograph of the US hostage, Mr David Jacobson, issued by Islamic Jihad.

The threat - unusually hostile to the Vatican and the Anglican Church - was published by Beirut's leading newspaper, al-Nahar, with a photograph of Mr Jacobson, director of the American University of Beirut hospital, who was abducted in May last year.

The other hostages are Mr Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press news agency, and Mr Thomas Sutherland, acting dean of agriculture at the AUB.

US officials said after Mr Jacobson's plea that Washington had not changed its policy regarding the hostages, and would not negotiate their release.

The Jihad statement said: "We gave Father Jenou no messages to deliver to anybody, neither secretly or openly. What they are trying to indicate and publish, namely that he is carrying messages from us to the Pope, the Archbishop (of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie) or the mean Reagan is an overt distortion operation on their part... a complete and unfounded lie."

"We repeat that we are in constant and continuing hostility with the biggest devil - Reagan and his government - and have no contacts with them, even by correspondence," the statement said, adding "The Pope's silence over crimes committed by America and its allies and his support for their criminal actions renders him a partner in all their crimes in the world."

"Accordingly, correspondence with him is impossible, and the same applies to Archbishop Robert Runcie.

"Concerning what the biggest devil - Reagan and his Administration - believes regarding a solution of this problem through prayer, we advise them to start praying for their souls and those of the American bodies which will start arriving at the Black (White) House unless our demands are met."

CASTEL GANDOLFO: The Pope spoke yesterday of his concern over violence in Lebanon and prayed for the release of all those held captive there (Reuters reports).

In his regular Sunday address to pilgrims at his summer retreat, the Pope said he had been deeply moved by his meeting last week with Father Jenou. The Pope said Father Jenou had expressed deep anxiety for all hostages, especially in Lebanon.

"Let us thank God for the release of Father Jenou and pray that all those still held will soon be given their freedom," the Pope said.

US steel threat in pasta war

From Jonathan Brande, Brussels

Steel could become entangled in the so-called "spaghetti war" between Europe and the United States.

The US says it will delay the signing of a recently-negotiated pact which guarantees extra US imports of some 200,000 tonnes of EEC steel unless the dispute over pasta is resolved soon.

The link between steel and other trade issues draws added weight from the collapse last week of LTV, America's second-largest manufacturer of steel.

The warning came from Mr Clayton Yeager, US trade representative, during talks in Brussels designed to ease American exports of oranges and lemons to Europe in return for lower import tariffs on EEC pasta.

Washington raised pasta tariffs by up to 40 per cent last November, after an unsuccessful 16-year battle to obtain concessions similar to the special deal Brussels gives to Mediterranean producers of citrus fruits, almonds and other farm products.

EC sources say the negotiations on citrus and pasta are getting close to settlement. But the US is still pushing for further concessions.

In a statement issued after the talks, the US said it now accepted that concessions to Mediterranean countries were part of the EEC's development aid policy.

However, US sources say the aim is to open the market for American produce rather than to block special treatment for the Mediterranean.

Bush optimistic on Middle East peace

Cairo (Reuters/AP) - The US Vice-President, Mr George Bush, predicted yesterday that a regional Middle East peace settlement would be achieved within 10 years.

"I can see a number of ways to build a peace in this region - not this year or next year, perhaps, but certainly within a decade," he said.

Bush was addressing a contingent of the multinational peacekeeping force based at El-Gorah, in the sandy wastelands of the northern Sinai desert.

He also commented on the 2,600-man, 11-nation Multi-national Force and Observers (MFO) that he had found a growing consensus for peace during his visit to Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

"On this trip, I have seen a marked change in the mood in this region. Every leader agrees we must have peace," Mr Bush told the MFO, which was established to monitor a 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Despite Mr Bush's prediction of new momentum, his Middle East tour has failed to produce any concrete evidence of movement towards peace.

JERUSALEM: The former Prime Minister of Israel, Mr Menachem Begin, spoke to Mr Bush by telephone, but declined to see the visiting officials during his visit to Israel, one of Mr Begin's aides said.

TEL AVIV: Egypt's Minister of Tourism, Mr Fouad Sulman, arrived in Israel yesterday to discuss travel between the two countries.

"I believe we are making progress," he said. Egyptian and Israeli negotiators, aided by US observers, are due to continue peace-running talks on an arbitration accord tomorrow.

Air disaster victims mourned



Mrs Hiroko Yoshizaki, aged 35, and her daughter Mikiko, aged nine, walking hand-in-hand past Japan Air Lines officials at a memorial service in Uenonuma in Japan yesterday marking the first anniversary of the world's worst single-aircraft crash.

The Boeing president, Mr Frank Shrontz, spoke briefly at the service, making his first appearance before the families of the 520 people killed in the disaster last year near Uenonuma, a remote central Japanese village north-west of Tokyo (AP reports).

Mrs Yoshizaki and her daughter - two of four people who survived the crash - attended the service, together with about 1,700 relatives of the victims. An off-duty JAL stewardess and a girl aged 12 who also survived did not attend.

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Nigerian report absolves Shagari

Lagos (Reuters) - A government report has disclosed details of corruption in Nigeria under the administration of the ousted civilian President, Mr Shehu Shagari, involving millions of dollars.

The 107-page report details the findings of a judicial panel which investigated the cases of 1,017 people detained by the previous military Government, which toppled President Shagari at the end of 1983.

They included Mr Shagari and his deputy, Mr Alex Ekwueme, who were cleared of wrongdoing but banned from holding public office or engaging in political activity for the rest of their lives.

The decision to clear them of wrongdoing has been attacked by critics, who feel they should bear moral responsibility for the misdeeds of their government, even if there was no legal evidence against them.

At the other end of the scale, a man arrested for illegal possession of a single 10-naira note (previously worth £9.3), dating from before Nigeria's April 1984 currency change, has been released but ordered to stand trial.

Other cases throw light on the extent of financial malpractice under the Shagari Government, which the military overthrew because of allegations of widespread corruption and inefficiency.

One contractor, who is still detained and will be tried, was said to have been awarded contracts totalling nearly 42 million naira (£39.3 million) to supply goods to the Government's Youth Service Organisation.

The report said the contracts were irregularly awarded, were not fulfilled and were never intended to be carried out.

The panel ordered further investigation, and possible prosecution, in the cases of two men "suspected of involvement in a grand plan to transfer 112 million naira outside Nigeria" in breach of exchange control regulations.

A former manager of the Central Bank's foreign exchange department is to be prosecuted for "economic sabotage" because of his alleged involvement in transferring 4 million naira abroad through a private company he owned.

Iran gives boost to Soviet ties

Tehran (Reuters) - An Iranian delegation led by the Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic and International Affairs, Mr Muhammad Jawad Larijani, has gone to Moscow for political and economic talks, saying relations with the Soviet Union were taking a positive trend.

The national news agency, Irna, quoted Mr Larijani as saying before leaving yesterday that bilateral relations and regional and international affairs would be discussed.

Mr Larijani said oil, gas and other fields of technology were possible spheres of co-operation between the two countries.

Tehran-Moscow ties have improved since strains occurred in 1983, when the Iranian Government cracked down on the Soviet-backed Tudeh Communist Party and expelled 18 Soviet diplomats.

Last February, the First Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr George Kornienko, led the highest-ranking Soviet delegation to visit Tehran since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

The alleged leak has angered the CIA because it threatened the agency's ability to gather information on Chile, unidentified sources told the newspaper. Spokesmen for the CIA and FBI refused to comment on the report.

FBI investigating possible intelligence leak to Chile

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is trying to find out whether Senator Jesse Helms or any of his aides leaked sensitive US intelligence information to the Chilean Government, congressional and Administration sources told *The New York Times* at the weekend.

The paper said the inquiry, which began last week, would concentrate on whether the Chileans were tipped off about a covert US intelligence-gathering operation. The Senate select committee asked for the investigation after hearing evidence from the State Department that there had been a leak to Chile.

Senator Helms, a maverick right-wing Republican from North Carolina, paid a controversial visit to President Pinochet last month, and denounced US policy towards Chile. His visit angered the State Department and embarrassed the Reagan Administration, which has begun to take a tough line with the Pinochet Government.

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Gloom beneath surface normality

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi's new Government will undoubtedly get a vote of confidence from the Senate tomorrow, but in an atmosphere of widespread pessimism.

The parliamentary programme is simple. Two days of debate are planned at the Senate, followed by a similar formality in the Chamber of Deputies. The new Government should have received full parliamentary approval by the end of this week, when politicians can start their holidays.

The coalition is drawn from the same five parties as the outgoing Government, which was also led by Signor Craxi, and the principal ministries remain in the same hands.

To the casual observer, nothing substantial has happened since June 27, when Signor Craxi's first Government fell. Yet Signor Craxi, the country's largest political party, was heard to comment: "We have all lost something."



Signor Craxi: Full parliamentary approval expected.

The behaviour of government politicians has not been expressed in the form this time of a protest from the Communist ranks, and the opposition, like the governmental parties, had proved incapable of fulfilling its proper constitutional tasks.

The principal complaint is that the 34 days of negotiation and intrigue were carried out in a vacuum where public opinion had no effect. This, the leading pessimists claim, means that a break between public opinion and the politicians is now more complete than ever before.

on leadership by which Signor Craxi, a Socialist, will in March hand over the prime minister's job to a Christian Democrat.

This change ought, if political ideologies mean anything, to mark a substantial change in the government of the country.

There is no suggestion that the handover might be preceded by an election. Indeed, any talk of elections has been marked by assertions that the country could not at the moment afford the distraction of an election which would in any case probably give the country's rulers no clear indication of what public opinion wants in elections here tend to show very little change in voting strengths.

Whatever the climate surrounding the formation of this Government, it is expected to have to deal promptly with a problem of high importance. President Cossiga is understood to have prepared a letter to the Prime Minister asking him to take up the question of who would be responsible for conducting military counter-measures in the face of aggression.

The constitution is vague on the point, and recent tension in the area - including the two Libyan missiles fired at the Italian island of Lampedusa - has given an unexpected reality to the problem.

South Africa: Zambian leader proposes co-ordinating team • Tutu appeals to Japan • Homeland celebrates

Kaunda wants Thatcher to play no part

By Mark Dowd

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia yesterday launched his opening gambit hours in advance of the summit talks, by calling for an elected team of three Commonwealth leaders to co-ordinate a strategy of sanctions against South Africa.

At a morning meeting of the Commonwealth and Diplomatic Writers' Association, Mr Kaunda insisted, however, that Mrs Thatcher should play no part in helping to implement any scheme, which could include Commonwealth countries, the EEC, the United States and Japan, on account of his views on the subject.

His own preference would be for the Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada and India to take responsibility because of their superior commitment to punitive measures.

He said: "I am finding it increasingly difficult to sit at these summits with my sister Margaret Thatcher, who says 'don't apply sanctions because we need platinum and gold from that country'."

"I find it impossible to see the Commonwealth continuing and pretending that all is going well when one of its leading figures believes that platinum is more important than human beings."

Describing the Western stance as hypocritical, he said there had been occasions in the past when both Britain and America had imposed sanctions on such countries as Argentina, Cuba, Libya and the Soviet Union "without regard as to whether they would work or not."

South Africa today was being run by "Nazis", he said. Britain is a country which has successfully opposed Nazis in the past and it was time for her to do so again.

President Kaunda was prevented from delivering his prepared speech on account of "vocal difficulties". Nevertheless, his voice improved immeasurably when he was asked if it was Zambia's intention to leave the Commonwealth if the mini-summit resulted in failure.

Such an outcome, he said, would mean that Mrs Thatcher would be dictating.



Commonwealth leaders at Marlborough House before the tough talking started yesterday. Standing, left to right: Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Mr Brian Mulroney, Mr Shrikrishna Ramphal, Mr Bob Hawke and Mr Robert Mugabe; seated Mrs Thatcher, Sir Lynden Pindling and Dr Kenneth Kaunda.

Death of 'oppressor' cheers homeland

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration. Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural-shum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokotho, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated. The device of "independence" is used by Pretoria to weaken, or eliminate altogether, the claim of large numbers of blacks to full citizenship and political rights in South Africa outside the homelands, which occupy less than 14 per cent of the total land mass of the country.

Speaking after a special meeting of the KwaNdebele Government and tribal chiefs last Friday, Mr Fanie Mhlangu, the homeland's Minister of Information, said the mood had been one not of "rejection (of independence) but of the need to inform the people".

In an interview earlier in the day, however, Mr Mhlangu admitted that the chiefs were "not quite happy" about independence. He said that the homeland's legislative assembly, which has 76 members of whom only 16 are directly elected, would meet on Thursday to discuss the issue.

The assembly, he added, would also endorse a decision, taken earlier by the KwaNdebele Cabinet, to disband the Imbokotho, undoubtedly a popular move. This decision, Mr Mhlangu claimed, was taken before Mr Ntuli's death, but it had not been announced publicly. Serious unrest broke out in KwaNdebele at the start of the year when Pretoria announced the incorporation, against the wishes of most of its inhabitants, of the Moutse district of neighbouring Lebowa into KwaNdebele, in an attempt to make the latter a more viable unit prior to "independence."

Most observers think the removal of Mr Ntuli from the scene has come too late to restore credibility to the pro-independence cause, even if it may now be easier to woo the chiefs back into the fold. Opposition to it is now so widespread, they believe, that the Government will be forced at least to postpone "independence", which is fixed for next December 11. It is certainly true that the reign of terror of Mr Ntuli and his vigilantes, widely seen as a forerunner of the kind of rule that could be expected after "independence," did as much as anything else to stir up popular opposition to Pretoria's schemes.

Tutu says Japan has 'crucial' role to play

Tokyo (Reuters) - Japan's volume of trade with South Africa gives it a crucial role in the issue of sanctions, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday during talks with Mr Wasuke Miyake, director-general of the Foreign Ministry's Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau.

Bishop Tutu said he told Mr Miyake that nations should take a moral stand on the issue rather than wait for others to take the lead.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing Krugers, and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

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Ortega sets out 8-point peace plan

Chicago (AP) - President Ortega of Nicaragua says that he wants to negotiate a peace treaty with the United States, to begin talks with the Vatican and to invite President Reagan to his country.

He proposed an eight-point peace plan at the weekend at the headquarters of a Chicago-based civil rights organization, and said the proposals would be delivered soon.

"Nicaragua is under attack by a foreign power called the United States," he said. The US backs Contra rebels against Managua's left-wing regime.

Malta church schools truce

Malta - A temporary agreement has been reached between the Maltese Government and the Holy See on financing church schools on the island for the next two years (Austin Sammut writes).

The Government has agreed to pay half the cost of running the schools in the years 1985/86 and 1986/87.

Driver jailed for drug boss

Bangkok (AFP) - A drug trafficker jailed for 18 years for possessing 12 tons of marijuana escaped and left his driver in his place in a switch undiscovered for two years.

It was discovered only on the first day of an annual 11-day period when selected inmates at Prachinburi prison 80 miles from here are allowed visits by relatives.

Malaysians go to polls

Kuala Lumpur - About five million Malaysians voted at more than 6,000 polling centres at the weekend to elect 177 Members of Parliament, and 351 state assemblymen in 11 of 13 states.

The National Front coalition was certain to be returned for the seventh successive time (M G P Pillai writes).

Freak wave

Jakarta (UPI) - A Dutch scientist working in Indonesia drowned when a freak wave swept him into the sea on a Java beach feared as the home of a vengeful goddess.

Papers close

Khartoum (Reuters) - The two Sudanese state newspapers, *al-Naym* and *al-Sabaha*, have been closed pending formation of a private company to manage them.

Cameras roll

Los Angeles - An actors' strike which threatened the US television season appears to have been averted, with producers and actors' unions agreeing a three-year contract.

Ferry tragedy

Dhaka - Seventeen people drowned when a ferry collided head-on with a trawler near the port of Chittagong in south-eastern Bangladesh.

Wages of sin

Rome (AP) - A prostitute forced out of work by a car accident is not entitled to disability pay equivalent to what she had been earning, the Court of Cassation ruled. It paid her a housewife's allowance of £280 a month.

Prem to serve

Bangkok (AP) - General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, agreed to a third term offered by four parties forming the new coalition government.

Highway heist

Tel Aviv (AFP) - Three masked men took diamonds worth £90,000 from an Israeli dealer after overraking and halting his car and shooting out his tyres.

Joint lift-off

Peking (AP) - China and Brazil are to share the cost of building and launching a Chinese satellite for weather and agricultural data from space.

Close squeak

Delhi (AFP) - A bus hit a tree at Rajkot in Gujarat, injuring 29 people, after the driver lost control when a mouse ran up his trouser leg.

In the swim

Tunis (Reuters) - Showing new vigour after recent failing health, President Bourguiba went swimming on his 83rd birthday after being given a torch symbolizing his determination to carry on as leader.

High flier

Paris (Reuters) - The world-microflight champion, M Pascal Morel, flew an 1800cc microflight plane to the top of Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain at 15,766ft.

Dog days

Delhi (Reuters) - Fashion is going to the dogs in Bombay, where a firm is collecting the 150 dogs which die each day to make dogskin ties and bags.

Paris bank hostage released

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

A woman bank employee held hostage for eight days by an unknown attacker demanding a 10 million franc (about £900,000) ransom from the bank, has been released, apparently unharmed.

She was interrogated by police at the weekend, but little information has been released since her release late on Friday night.

The drama started on July 24 when the woman, Martine Pietri, aged 37, a secretary at the Worms Bank, was abducted from her home in the early morning and taken to the bank, where her abductor claimed he had planted explosives on her and demanded 10 million francs.

The man and his hostage escaped, without the money, before police arrived, and for eight days she sent messages demanding the ransom.

On Friday the bank broadcast a radio message that it would pay the ransom if she were released before the end of the day. But police say that no ransom has been paid.

Royalists make Uganda nervous

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The Government of President Yoweri Museveni, which took power in Uganda last January, is alarmed by growing pressure for the restoration of the Kingdom of Buganda, the largest of the four kingdoms which existed in Uganda until they were abolished by then President Milton Obote in 1967.

In a strongly-worded statement yesterday, the Government said the ruling National Resistance Movement was never committed to restoring the kingdoms of Buganda, Bunyoro, Toro and Ankole. Demanding an end to agitation for the restoration, it said this was a controversial matter which should be decided, along with other constitutional matters, after a four-year interim period.

"The NRM has no wish to engage itself in a conflict with monarchism. Nobody shall be allowed to raise or agitate for partisan issues at the time when what is needed is a national consensus," the statement said. It was a comment "on what disgruntled opportunists have been writing in the local press on monarchy," Radio

Chernobyl protesters arrested

Moscow (AP) - Two Americans, who are linked to Moscow's only known unofficial peace group, said police detained them and a Soviet member of the group for an hour yesterday after they had handed out leaflets warning about radiation dangers following the Chernobyl accident.

Ms Anne-Marie Hendrickson, aged 29, and Mr Bob McGlynn, aged 30, both from New York, said they were detained by Soviet police as they handed out the Russian-language leaflets at the entrance to Gorky Park.

Ms Nina Kovalenko, a Soviet member of the Group to Establish Trust between the USSR and the USA, was also detained, but was not distributing leaflets, the two Americans said.

Two Britons, Mr David Barnsdale, aged 33, and Mrs Peggy Walford, aged 66, were with the Americans as they handed out the leaflets.

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

The Salt 2 debate Warning of \$100bn weapons bill

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan's decision to renounce the Salt 2 arms control treaty could cost the United States \$100 billion (£66.6 billion) for new nuclear weapons over the next 10 years, the chairman of the House armed services committee said yesterday.

Mr Les Aspin, an influential Democrat from Wisconsin and one of a growing number of congressional critics of Mr Reagan's decision, said the price for scrapping the treaty "could be mind-boggling, not to mention wallet-tugging".

Mr Aspin released a paper prepared by the congressional budget office on the potential cost of exceeding Salt 2 missile limits, and said research indicated that the lowest cost of matching a likely Soviet build-up would be about \$27 billion over 10 years.

That would be the price of building up to 867 10-warhead MX missiles and deploying them in Minuteman missile silos. "That's cheap," he said. "It's also a very unlikely response, given that Congress has already rejected the idea of deploying more than 50 MXs in existing silos where they are sitting ducks."

A more likely answer would be to put MX missiles in superhardened silos, which could better withstand a Soviet attack. That would cost \$100 billion.

The congressional study also puts the cost of deploying more Trident submarines at more than \$110 billion.

Mr Aspin said the Salt limits on weapon launchers protected US forces from being overwhelmed by huge numbers of Soviet missiles. "Abandoning the ceilings abandons the protection."

Does this Administration seriously want to leave such a legacy? Somebody over there better think through the implications of what they are threatening to do to us, not to the Russians," he said.

Moscow reconnecting direct dial service

By Christopher Walker in Moscow and Mary Dejevsky

After a gap of almost four years, the Soviet authorities are starting to reintroduce direct dial telephone facilities for international calls, on a selective basis. Western correspondents and businessmen based in Moscow are among the first to benefit. Since 1982 all their incoming and outgoing calls have had to be routed through the local operator.

No official announcement has yet been made by the Soviet authorities, and the Ministry of Communications refused to discuss the reasons. "The only person who knows about that is on holiday," a spokesman told *The Times*.

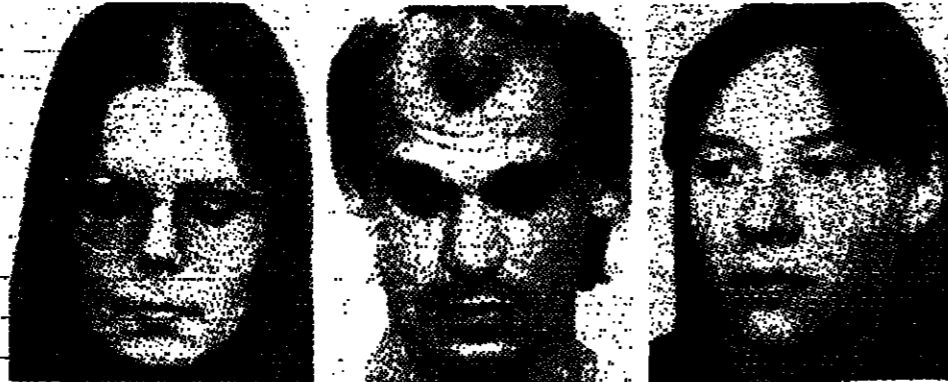
Woman terrorist arrested for Munich killings

From Our Correspondent Bonn

A Red Army Faction woman terrorist, on the most-wanted list since the killing of a Munich industrialist and his driver last month, was arrested on Saturday. Two lesser terrorists were also detained.

The Federal Criminal Bureau (BKA), said Frau Eva Sibille Haule-Frimpong, aged 32, was arrested in an ice-cream cafe in Rüsselsheim, near Frankfurt.

Frau Haule-Frimpong was one of nine terrorists, four women and five men, named by the Federal Public Prosecutor's office as prime suspects in the Munich murders on July 9. The victims were Herr Karl-Heinz Beckurts, aged 56, a director of the Siemens company, and his driver, Herr Eckhard Groppler, aged 42.



The three Red Army Faction terrorists arrested in Germany on Saturday, from left, Eva Sibille Haule-Frimpong, Christian Kluth and Luigard Hornstein.

They were blown up in their car by a remote-controlled bomb. Frau Haule-Frimpong is also suspected of involvement in an attempted car bomb attack on the Nato senior officers' school at Oberammergau in December 1984.

The BKA said she was carrying West German and foreign identity documents, including two Belgian identity cards. A spokesman said the two minor terrorists detained were Fraulein Luigard Hornstein, aged 23, and Herr Christian Kluth, aged 26.

Dr Kurt Rebmann, the Federal Public Prosecutor, said the arrest of Frau Haule-Frimpong followed a tip-off. The Bonn Government last week announced a reward of nearly £1 million for information leading to the capture of the Munich killers.

West German doubts grow on Berlin 'dummy run' escape

From Our Correspondent, Bonn

Doubts about an East Berliner's "dummy run" escape story strengthened in West Germany yesterday. Official sources said the story was a "silly season" fantasy or a smart public relations exercise by a commercial escapee.

Most Sunday newspapers chose to all but ignore the story. They reported only briefly the East German news agency charge on Saturday that it was a "lie from a to z".

But one paper found several holes in the tale related by Herr Heinz Braun, aged 48, at a press conference in West Berlin last Friday.

Herr Braun claimed he had driven to freedom two days earlier after disguising himself and three shop dummies as Russian soldiers.

Herr Braun said the dummies fooled East German border guards completely as he drove a Lada estate car re-sprayed in military olive green through no fewer than four checkpoints at the Invalidenstrasse crossing.

His story was treated with scepticism on West German television on Friday night, although newspapers on Saturday reported his press conference without comment.

Yesterday the *Sunday Express* in Bonn carried the front page headline "The escape - a giant swindle". It said: "West German insiders are sceptical something about the story smells".

The paper quoted an unidentified "border expert" as saying: "The escape story is only purely theoretically possible. The East German guards let through Russian military vehicles every day. It can happen that after a long shift they don't look so closely."

"But Russian sentries are also always in the background. They are informed when a Soviet military vehicle will pass through the crossing. A non-reported vehicle would have been noticed."

The expert said Herr Wolf Quasner, the commercial escape organizer who is reported to have arranged Herr Braun's flight, also made a cardinal error in giving one of the dummies the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

"The most senior officer in the Russians' reconnaissance Lada trips into West Berlin is usually no higher than a lieutenant. The crew drive over, take a photograph and can say they were there."

"The presence of a lieutenant-colonel is a rare event, and would certainly have been noted and reported to the border guards in advance."

"Whatever the truth of the story, the paper added, it paid off for Herr Braun. Hollywood was showing interest in making a film about his adventure."



King Juan Carlos of Spain at the helm of the Bribón V off the Palma, Majorca, preparing for the King's Cup regatta today.

Australia faces loss of wheat exports

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

An Australian parliamentary delegation has returned from Washington chastened by its inability to dissuade the Reagan Administration from invading Australian markets with subsidized wheat.

The mission's failure will cost Australian producers an estimated £80 million-£160 million in lost sales to the Soviet Union, a leading customer for Australian grain.

It could also lead to a surge of anti-American feeling, and will almost certainly cause renewed calls for US military bases here to be used as bargaining chips in future disputes with Washington.

Mr John Kerin, Minister of Primary Industry, who led the delegation, foresaw further difficulties between the US and Australia over grain.

He said President Reagan's decision to sell 4 million tonnes of wheat to Russia was not as bad as the original Senate proposal to extend the Export Enhancement Programme to sales to both the Soviet Union and China, but he believed there were other deals in the pipeline which would hit Australian exports.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, had personally appealed to President Reagan on the issue.

Moonlighters tax aims to boost Greek job figures

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greeks who have more than one job are to be taxed so heavily on their extra income that they will eventually give up their second post in favour of the unemployed.

This is one of a series of radical measures announced by the Socialist Government. The controversial decision, which could affect a large section of the country's economically active population of 3.7 million, is designed to relieve unemployment, which is officially rated at more than 8 per cent.

But critics of the measure argue that it will not stop Greeks from moonlighting. Instead, it will stop them from declaring the extra revenue to the tax authorities, further boosting the thriving black economy.

The Government, caught between growing unemployment and the need to attract investors and increase competitiveness, proposed these new measures at a meeting last week of the National Council for Development and Planning, which brings together the Government, employers' associations and trade unions.

Perhaps the most important stimuli for Greek business were decisions to consider on merit applications for mass lay-offs by firms in financial difficulty, and to introduce productivity deals.

Other measures include a ban on the employment of pensioners in the public sector, while those over the age of 60 will be offered half-day/half-pay deals until their retirement without loss of pension rights. Greek industry will also be allowed to work fourth shifts provided the shifts are manned by newly-hired workers.

Greek officials are concerned at the rise in unemployment, which is difficult to check under the Government's current austerity programme, aimed at cutting back deficits and inflation. The Opposition blames the Socialists for their former largesse, which priced Greek products out of world markets.

Last week, in an effort to reduce public deficits, the Government increased telephone, postal and electricity rates as well as airline and rail tickets by 15 per cent. Deficits in public enterprises and utilities add to the country's large foreign debt.

The new measures, however, are not likely to be implemented before next October. The Socialists, mindful of the political cost involved, prefer to unleash their programme after municipal elections on October 12, which will be their first popularity test since winning a second term in June last year.

Aquino to axe books written by Marcos

From Keith Dalton Manila

President Aquino wants school library shelves to be emptied of books written by ex-President Ferdinand Marcos, which give a "Marcosian" interpretation of modern Philippines history and politics.

"Our people have to unlearn what Marcos taught them about politics and government," Mrs Aquino told delegates from the International Democratic Union, which monitored the presidential election last February.

Already under review are school textbooks, written by Marcos-selected authors, that justify the eight-year imposition of martial law from 1972.

During his 30 years in office Mr Marcos claimed authorship of more than a dozen books, which were sent to schools and presented to visiting officials and journalists.

But popular suspicion that they were ghost written by specialist writers was confirmed by presidential palace officials in February, shortly after Mr Marcos fled after a civilian-backed military revolt and settled in Hawaii.

Mrs Aquino said she would meet newspaper publishers, editors and educators soon to discuss her plans for "a refresher course on democracy, especially on the rights and duties of each citizen".

Big losses claimed in Afghan battles

Islamabad (Reuters) - Heavy fighting has been reported between Afghanistan's Russian-backed troops and Muslim rebels in several parts of the country, with each side claiming to have inflicted big losses.

The exiled Hezb-I-Islami Party, one of seven rebel groups making up the West-cent-backed guerrilla alliance, said that it attacked 13 government posts in Logar province on July 25. It said two of the 13 posts were wiped out and an unspecified number of Afghan and Soviet troops killed or captured.

Moscow last week announced a partial withdrawal of some 7,000 troops in a move rejected by the United States as inadequate.

The Hezb-I-Islami statement said the guerrillas went on the offensive again on July 27-28 in Logar, about 15 miles south-west of Kabul, destroying five tanks and seven lorries.

The official Bakhtar news agency of Afghanistan has also reported fighting in Logar, saying that government troops clashed with guerrillas in the Muhammad Aghah area, killing 40 of them and capturing their weapons.

Western diplomats in Islamabad said last week that heavy Soviet and Afghan armour and aircraft movements south-west of Kabul suggested that a major offensive has started against the rebels in Logar.

The Hezb-I-Islami statement said guerrillas ambushed a joint Soviet-Afghan convoy in the northern province of Badakhshan near the Soviet border on Thursday, killing about 800 Afghan and Soviet troops. Twenty rebels were killed and 35 injured.

If independently confirmed, the casualty figure would be the biggest suffered by government and Soviet troops in a single battle in many months.

The official Kabul Radio, monitored in Islamabad, reported successful anti-rebel operations in Baghlan and Wardak provinces, north and west of Kabul respectively.

Mongolia welcomes withdrawal of troops

From Robert Grievs, Peking

Representatives of the Mongolian Government have welcomed Mr Gorbachev's announced intention to withdraw "a substantial part" of the 75,000 Soviet troops stationed in Mongolia. Chinese officials said at the weekend.

Apart from a curt dismissal by the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Wednesday of the Soviet leader's pledge to withdraw six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan, and ministry statements that it was "studying" Mr Gorbachev's Vladivostok speech, the weekend report represented the most concrete Chinese reaction so far to Mr Gorbachev's proposals.

The *People's Daily* on Tuesday carried Mr Gorbachev's speech on its front page, and gave prominent display to the Soviet leader's Afghanistan troop withdrawal proposal. References to Soviet troop withdrawals from Mongolia appeared further down the story.

China has reiterated that it cannot re-establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union until Russia removes all its troops from Afghanistan and the Siberian-Manchurian border, and withdraws support for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea.

An estimated 1.5 million Chinese People's Liberation Army troops face about 450,000 Soviet troops and Soviet SS 20 intermediate-range missiles along the 7,200-kilometre Sino-Soviet border. Despite the political tensions between the two countries, bilateral trade between them grew to \$1.9 billion (£1.26 billion) in 1985, and shows every sign of topping that figure this year. That level still falls short of Sino-US trade, which totalled more than \$8 billion in 1985.

A seven-day session in Harbin of the Sino-Soviet committee on border railway traffic in north-east China also ended on Tuesday, after both sides signed a protocol on the improvement of transport organizations, goods delivery and trans-shipment.

Border dispute: The Sino-Soviet border dispute which erupted in armed conflict in 1969 may be drawing to a close (Mary Dejevsky writes). Mr Gorbachev last week said the border "might pass along the main ship channel of the Amur river". This was interpreted by East European diplomats in Peking as meaning Moscow was prepared to accept China's position on the border.

Go-ahead for Arctic waters submarine

Oslo - A consortium of Canadian companies is to build the prototype of a nuclear submarine for commercial use in Arctic waters, where surface ice makes the use of support vessels impracticable or dangerous (Tony Samstag writes).

The SSV (subsea vehicle) Saga 1 would be the first such vessel designed and built for commercial use, and would be capable of working all year round without surface support.

The \$100m submarine is unlikely to be ready for production until the mid-90s.

Canberra pulls out Ethiopia Live Aid plane

Canberra (Reuters) - An Australian military transport aircraft which was loaned to the Red Cross after an approach to the Australian Prime Minister by Mr Bob Geldof, organizer of the Live Aid appeal, was withdrawn after 312 flights in Ethiopia when a crew member was expelled for an alleged security violation.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the Lockheed C130 Hercules had left Addis Ababa for Cyprus. Authorities expelled a crew member for carrying a camera onto the aircraft in a restricted area.

PROPOSAL FOR CITY MARKET SHOPPING ARCADE

(This document covers the outline proposal of Roberts & Nelson Ltd, for the design of the City Market Shopping Arcade. Detailed plans and costing can be found in Appendix A to this report.)

The proposed site for the new Arcade is shown on the map at the right. Although our brief allowed us to choose from several sites within a square mile of the James Square, a site on the north east corner of the square was chosen. This is for several reasons: one is that no buildings are currently located there, thus it would not be necessary to buy up and demolish properties.

Furthermore, the site is within easy distance of Underground, Bus and Rail services. There are also many office blocks in the vicinity, plus high-density housing. Detailed figures of local resident and office populations will be found in Appendix B.

Bearing in mind that not all the units will be occupied until Year 4 of the Arcade's operation, it has been possible to arrive at an estimate of the annual rental income from the units, taking into account the current rate has been taken into account, plus the standard annual increments.

If, as proposed, a further eight units are added by extension during Year 5, the projected annual rental income can be seen clearly from the graph below.

The total number of customers to visit the Arcade during Year 1 has been estimated as being on the order of a million. And as can be seen from the chart below, some 50% of these will be between 25 and 44 years of age.

This is partly due to the population make-up of the borough in which the Arcade will be sited. It will also be affected by the type of store to be found in the Arcade, with its heavy emphasis on up-market Fashion retailers, supermarkets and City stores.

The next-largest segment of customers falls into the 16-24 age group, who will be attracted by the brand-

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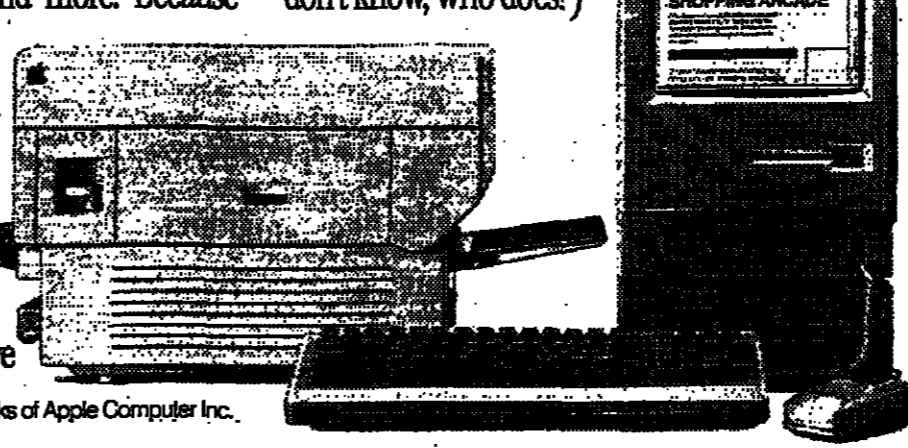
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All the President's soldiers?

As America builds up its elite anti-terrorism forces, critics fear a concentration of power in the White House. David Leppard reports

When Palestinian guerrillas hijacked an Egyptian passenger jet containing several United States citizens last November, a team of American undercover specialists was ordered to Malta, where the plane was grounded.

The counter-terrorist officers from the Special Operations Forces (SOF) and agents from the CIA were to conduct reconnaissance in preparation for a full-scale landing of rescue forces.

The team boarded an air force transport plane but the plane was unable to get off the ground. They switched to a second aircraft — but this one broke down too. By the time a third plane left the runway, the mission was already redundant: Egyptian paratroopers had stormed the airliner and 60 people lay dead.

It was the bloodiest aeroplane hijacking in history. As one senior government official told *The Times*, the American operation "was just one fiasco after another. It was comical."

The story highlights two aspects of a critical new phase in US national security policy. First, it indicates that the Reagan administration is more prepared to deploy its Special Operations Forces than any other US government since the late 1960s. More important, it demonstrates that there is a deep malaise within American special operations and that the longer this continues, the less effective becomes the administration's much-vaunted desire to deal with international terrorism.

The Special Operations Forces are a collection of elite commando units which specialise in hostage rescue and other counter-terrorist and counter-insurgency missions. They are America's equivalent of Britain's Special Air Service and Special Boat Service, but much larger and strategically more important.

It was SOF units from the Green Berets and Rangers which suffered 13 of the 19 American fatalities when spearheading the 1983 US invasion of Grenada. And last year SOF hijack specialists from the Delta Force based at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, were airlifted three times to deal with the Egyptian, Achille Lauro and TWA hijacks in the Mediterranean.

Since mid-July, SOF troops, probably on detachment from the Army's Southern Command post in Panama, have been flying their Blackhawk helicopters in the joint US-Bolivian operation to wipe out

cocaine processing plants in the Bolivian jungle; other units are being used as part of mobile military training teams to aid America's allies in Central America and elsewhere against communist-inspired insurgencies.

This renaissance in special operations can be traced back to the bungled attempt to rescue the 42 American hostages held by Iranian revolutionaries at the US embassy in Tehran in 1980. That operation took more than six months and about \$250 million to execute, yet it still failed to achieve its objective, ending with the deaths of eight US servicemen, most from the Air Force's 8th Special Operations Squadron.

That disaster heralded a national humiliation. Shortly afterwards Ronald Reagan replaced Jimmy Carter in the White House; among his mandates was one to restore America's special operations and intelligence-gathering capabilities.

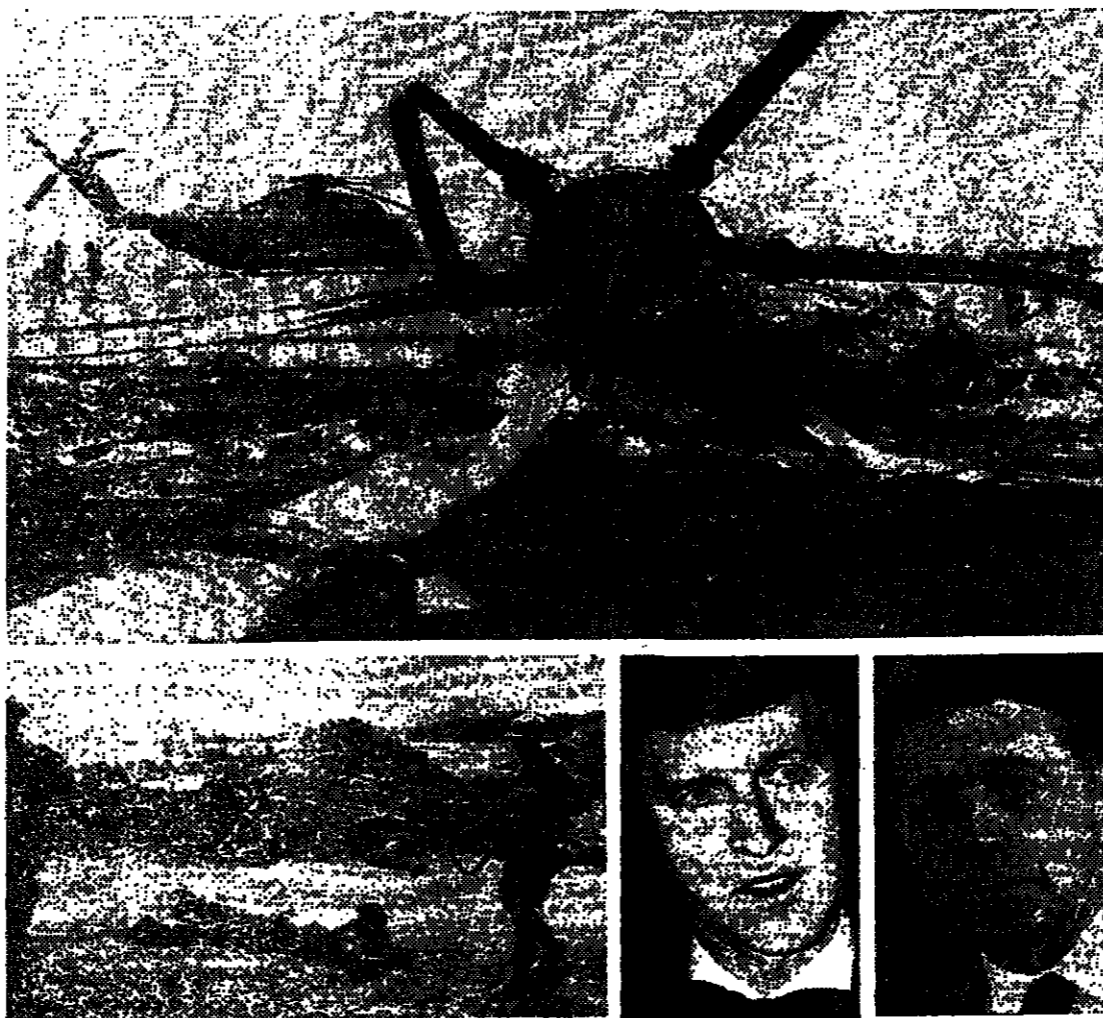
Since then, America's very own guerrilla army has undergone an unprecedented peacetime build-up. Its budget has shot up from \$441 million (about £300 million) in 1981 to a projected \$1.600 million (more than £1,000 million) for 1987. By 1990, active duty SOF personnel will total 21,600, almost double the 1981 figure.

Although these statistics represent barely 0.5 per cent of the projected military budget for 1987, they conceal the enormous emphasis which the Reagan administration is placing on the SOF to counter terrorism and communist-backed insurgencies worldwide.

Casper Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, told Congress that the strategic forces represented "one of this Administration's highest priorities". The forces were originally conceived to co-ordinate with conventional military forces in full-scale wars, conducting reconnaissance and harassing actions and giving support to local resistance groups.

Recently two factors have led to a dramatic change in their tactical role. For a variety of reasons, the prospects of US involvement in a fully-fledged military conflict have diminished markedly; secondly, the rise in international terrorism has led military analysts to coin an ominous new phrase in the lexicon of war: "low-intensity conflict".

One such analyst is Senator William S. Cohen, a highly respected Republican who sits on two powerful Senate committees, the armed services committee and the select committee on intelligence. He says: "A new form of warfare has emerged, a form of



Pressure for change: (top) a helicopter wrecked in the disastrous attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran; US troops in Grenada (bottom left); Senator William Cohen and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger

warfare that we have not properly understood, and that we have not effectively deterred. This war takes the form of terrorist attacks and guerrilla insurgencies."

To Senator Cohen and others like him, the revitalization of America's special operations offers an effective response. With Senator Sam Nunn, he is sponsoring a Bill to improve the co-ordination of US counter-terrorism policy by re-organizing the command structure of SOF.

Senator Cohen argues that the problem posed by low-intensity conflict cannot be met simply by throwing more money, men and weapons at it.

That there is a problem is evident from government studies of the Iran and Grenada missions, the two most high-profile SOF operations in recent years. The studies concluded that in both cases SOF effectiveness was seriously hindered by appalling deficiencies in forward planning and communications. Worse still were the endemic rivalries that prevailed — and still prevail — between the three arms of the military throughout which SOF units are

dispersed (see box). The lack of any permanent unified command structure has meant that each time a crisis requiring SOF deployment arises, the Joint Chiefs of Staff have to set up an ad hoc task-force composed of the separate service units. In situations where hours and often minutes can make the difference between the life and death of hostages, failure of co-ordination can prove dangerously time-consuming.

Senator Cohen's legislation proposes to remove the plague of inter-service rivalry with a joint military organization for special forces, and creating a "co-ordinating board for low-intensity conflict" within the National Security Council.

Pressure on the joint chiefs to compromise on their hitherto lead-

edly-guarded monopoly of SOF operations is also coming from the House of Representatives. Congressman Dan Daniel, chairman of the house armed services committee, and Congressman Earl Hutto, chairman of the special operations panel, are hoping to add a provision to the 1987 Defence Authorization Bill to allow a National Special Operations Agency to be set up.

Congressman Daniel's proposal is to detach all SOF units from their homes in the three military services and the Marines and create separate new services. More radical is his suggestion that this new agency should have direct access to the national command authorities — the euphemism on Capitol Hill for the President (the US Commander-in-Chief) and the Defence Secretary. This proposal would have the extraordinary effect of reducing the military's role to an advisory capacity, passing real control to the civilian leadership.

The joint chiefs are not the only ones voicing concern about Congress's plans. Liberal critics note that, unlike the CIA, whose funding is subject to congressional approval and whose covert operations must be reported to the Congress and Senate intelligence committees, there are no similar requirements for SOF activities.

The Cohen-Daniel proposals

TASK FORCE

ARMY
Main units: Green Berets, Rangers, Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations (Psyops), Delta Force, Task Force 160 (of 101st Airborne Division).
Size: active duty: 10,000; reserves: 2,800.
Main bases: Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Benning, Georgia.
Commander: Fort Bragg: Major General Joseph G. Lutz; Commanding General of Army 1st Special Operations Command: Fort Benning: n/a.
Tactical support: Helicopters: CH-47 Chinooks, Hughes 500-MD and OH-6s, Blackhawks.

AIR FORCE
Main units: First Special Operations Wing; and Military Airlift Command, 23rd Air Force.
Size: active duty: 4,000; reserves: 2,300.
Main base: Hurlbert Field, Florida.
Commanders: Colonel Leonard A. Butler (Commander 1st Special Operations Wing) and Major General William J. Mall, Jr (Commander, Military Airlift Command).
Tactical support: Helicopters: MH-53J Pave Lows, AC-130 Spectre Gunships; Transport: MC-130 Combat Talon Cargo Aircraft.

NAVY
Main units: SEALs (Sea-Air-Land) Teams and Squadrons.
Size: active duty: 1,700; reserves: 1,300.
Main bases: Attached to regional commands, i.e. 6th Fleet in Med, 7th Fleet in Pacific.
Commander: n/a.
Tactical support: Seafox underwater special warfare craft.

In the eye of a storm

The British are no strangers to foul weather. But why does it so often occur in summer?

There are few more awe-inspiring sights than a full-blown thunderstorm. The impact is longstanding and can also be chaotic, as the weekend's floods in the north and west of the country bear witness.

Even our most famous honeymooners, the Duke and Duchess of York, were upset by storms, when the returning Britannia was forced to seek shelter in Portsmouth on Saturday.

We can all sympathize with the sense of fear recorded by Virgil in the *Aeneid*: "The heavens thundered and the air shone with frequent fire; and all things threatened men with instant death." Yet to most of us they remain a source of mystery.

Clearly, the vital combination for storms is warm humid air at low level and much colder, dryer air aloft. The conditions are then right for bubbles of warm air to rise rapidly, forming towering clouds. This is usually triggered either when the low level air is heated by the daytime sun or at the end of a hot spell as cooler air moves in.

The right conditions can occur at any time, but are much more common in summer. Winter storms are less intense as the surface air is cooler and less humid. In a normal year central and southern England can expect to have thunder on between 10 and 20 days.

In a single storm cell there is a continuous motion, as warm air rises up the centre and cold air flows down the outside. A mature storm is on average about five miles across, six miles high and lasts for an hour. The energy involved in such a brute is equal to about 10 to 20 times that of the atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki.

As a storm rumbles across the country it will stir up new disturbances, and this means that the amount of rain in any one place can vary greatly. In August 1975 more than six inches of rain fell on Hampstead in a few hours while places within 10 miles had no rain at all.

A hailstorm can be even more dramatic. This is formed when raindrops falling down the edge of the storm are sucked back into the central updraft and freeze. In Britain hail normally grows no bigger than a pea. On rare occasions, it can grow bigger than a golfball. In other parts of the world, notably the midwest United States, hail of this size is more common and the record for a hailstone was a 194lb mis-shapen object seven inches across that fell on Coffey, Nebraska in 1970.

Heavy hail causes great damage. In August 1846, for instance, hail broke 7,000 windows in the Houses of Parliament and smashed the glass arcade that then covered the pavements of Regent Street.

Even more fearsome is the lightning. By a process as yet incompletely understood, the impact between raindrops and ice crystals builds up a positive electrical charge at the top of the clouds and a negative charge at the bottom. When the charge reaches a certain level it discharges from the base of the cloud to the ground. The clap of thunder is the sonic boom created by the stroke of the lightning.

The Romans believed that the bay tree provided protection from lightning, while our folklore ascribes these same powers to both holly and mistletoe. But anyone caught out in the open in a storm is better advised not to shelter under trees or tall objects. Crouch down, clutching your feet and legs together. It may look silly but it beats being struck by lightning.

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Naturally, as the Dunhill Cup has become the world's premier team golfing event, you will be able to follow your player's progress by watching the live coverage on BBC Television. And with a "stake" in the action, you should find this final even more exciting than last year's.

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Flagship for the boat people

Cowes may get the glory, but *Yachting Monthly*, 80 years old, is closer to the heart of true sailors

COWES WEEK? Those snooty yachtsmen in white, fit young gossams in designer gossams, and shrill socialites longing for an invitation to the Royal Yacht Squadron Ball — those are not what yachting is really about.

As garish racers slid their go-faster stripes out towards Cowes Road on Saturday, an infinitely more graceful procession was moving off down the River Orwell in Suffolk. There was the Alan, a 1909 ketch; the Firefly, which has been in the same family for 52 years; a 1926 Hillyard design called Iskra, which has several Atlantic crossings under her belt; and five others, representing the five decades since.

They too raced, but not in the spirit of Cowes. They had gathered together for a waterborne salute to one of the great unsung British institutions: *Yachting Monthly* magazine, which for 80 years has been the champion of the modest man and his boat.

Let the flashy and rapidly obsolescent racing machines zip round their Day-Glo advertising buoys on the Solent; the chummy procession down the Orwell will have drawn more interest from *Yachting Monthly's* loyal and muddy readers. And the crews, instead of sitting hunched nervotically over their winches, no doubt found time to admire the odd tern skimming over the water or brew a cup of tea between tasks.

Yachting Monthly represents all this. It is a phenomenon in the sailing subculture. Its first edition had Edward VII as "Yachtsman of the Month" and reviewed a daring new invention called the Motogodille, a sort of prehistoric outboard engine. It has not filtered since.

It is also a phenomenon in magazine publishing; only five issues lost in 80 years and only five editors overall. Even more remarkably, the last three of those editors are not only still on excellent terms, but all write for the anniversary issue, representing 61 years of unbroken tradition.

There is Maurice Griffiths, yacht designer of the 1920s, the patron saint of all those whose idea of heaven is a curlew-baunted anchorage up a reedy river after a hard passage home from Holland. Griffiths, in fact, saved the magazine in 1921 the founder editor Herbert Reich died (aboard his boat, naturally) and the editorship passed to one of the Cowes fraternity, Major Malden Heckstall-Smith. He filled it with regatta and social news, and the readership deserted *en masse* to a modest periodical edited by Griffiths and chiefly intended as a brokerage guide.

IT EVENTUALLY swallowed the bigger magazine entirely and the *YM* was back on course as the flagship of the silent non-racing majority. In 1966, after 40 years, Maurice Griffiths handed over to Des Sleightholme who only relinquished his helm last year.

It is the Sleightholme style which I first met: a combination of humorous nostalgia for the old days and appreciation of the new. "Then there was a river with a line of wooden boats moored to wooden barrels; now there is a thousand-mast marina and an acre of parked cars... technician has replaced craftsman, and lamp wick has yielded to light-emitting diode."

He evolved today's formula: a winning mixture of tarry old wisdoms and rigorously fair consumer tests of everything from satellite navigation systems to Snack-pots. Few readers will forget either his joyful and vociferous discovery of a new seasky pill in the 1970s, or his dreamy little essays on such matters as the best lamp-fuel for binoculars (sacristy oil from ecclesiastical suppliers).

Among the hard-facts articles, accounts of readers' cruises, and esoteric ads for chandlery and "high performance offshore trousers", there has always run a rich vein of eccentricity. If you write an account of running aground in Ramsgate Harbour, a reader will pop up instantly with a quotation from a 1937 pilot book saying that the mud banks in Rams-gate were often used by fishing

vessels in distress as an emergency form of mooring, so you are, after all, "making proper use of the harbour facilities".

THERE IS no other yachting magazine likely to print an engaging half-page ramble on the number of animal names used on board ship (you mouse a shackle and cat an anchor), nor run a regular feature entitled "The Confessional", in which readers recount embarrassing moments when they missed a lighthouse and found themselves in Swanage by mistake, or tangled their anchor chain round the propeller and lost their glasses overboard.

The new editor, Andrew Bray, says he does not have to go looking for such diversions. "The magazine does it by itself. It has a total life of its own." All nine editorial staff are active cruising sailors and the readers are very free with their anecdotes. Heath-Robinson ideas and occasional scolds. But the secret, above all, is the romantic streak which has survived into the age of glass fibre and Terylene.

Sleightholme understands this best: writing about Suffolk sailing, he will suddenly burst out: "This is the joy of sailing ancient waters. Come microphone or boil-in-the-bag dinner, the wind that lifts my sails lifted those of boy and brig, my echo-sounder pings on the bones of Saxon, Dane, and Dutchman..."

Cowes Week never produced a thought like that.

Libby Purves

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CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1019

ACROSS

- Recording collection (5)
- Roman legislator (7)
- Mountain ash (5)
- Useful facility (7)
- Ramparts (8)
- Silly talk (4)
- State character (11)
- Italian capital (4)
- Window louvre boards (8)
- Baseball thrower (7)
- Spirit measure (5)
- Unusual (7)
- Brawl (5)

DOWN

- Oxygen organism (6)
- Entrails (5)
- Powerful bureaucrat (8)
- Pretext (8,5)
- Christmas (4)
- Similar threesome (7)
- Noise pattern (6)
- Political stance (8)
- Current measure (7)
- Fumbles (6)
- Human mind (6)
- Phrase (5)
- Spine (4)

MONDAY PAGE

Feminists can't win. They get it in the neck if they advocate abortion and are vilified if, finding husbands hard to come by, they have a test-tube baby

Twenty years ago, Sir Edmund Leach gave the first anti-family diatribe I ever heard when he delivered the Reith Lectures and started the words, "the family with its narrow privacy and tawdry secrets".

I had not supposed that his lectures had any influence at all on the population at large, since survey after survey shows that it is the intention of most young men and women to get married and reproduce themselves.

Nevertheless, the authors of a book published today, Family Portraits, think that there is a perverse desire on the part of the state and its citizens to undermine the "normal" family, which they perceive to be "the family of husband, wife and their own children, the parents seriously intending to stay together, the husband being the principal if not the only breadwinner".

The villains who seek to destroy this harmonious little group are threefold: feminists, the government of the day and busybody organisations such as the Family Planning Association and the Health Education Council. All of these, it is thought, tempt people away from "normal" family life by showering financial benefits and moral approval on single-parent families and people who would rather go on the trot than settle down.

It is terribly easy to find fault with this book, in fact, many of the contributors find fault with each other. Hermione Parker sees child benefit as the most cost-effective means of supporting the traditional family while David Marsland thinks that "enormous resources currently wasted on better-off families could easily and should properly be transferred directly to the genuinely poor".

Yet the book's most serious failing is that everyone portrayed in it is a stereotype - feminists are man-hating viragos, teachers are parent-bating leftovers from the wicked 1960s, children from single-parent families are authority-hating deviants.

To take the attack on feminists first. It is now widely accepted, although not by the editors of Family Portraits, that feminism was in part a response to the flight from commitment by men, many of them husbands and fathers who, in increasing numbers, have been walking out on their wives and families. Given the choice, most women would not choose to bring up children single-handedly.

I am appalled at how little the state invests in our children

Even the chapter in Family Portraits called "Feminist Attempts to Sack Father: A Case of Unfair Dismissal?" admits that "one out of ten of those parents who leave the matrimonial home are male". It is well-nigh impossible to stop Daddy from leaving if Daddy wants to go but that is not the same as claiming, as does the chapter's author, Patricia Morgan, that there is a campaign against fathers. Nor is there an "openness to assume that families headed by single mothers provide an adequate environment for bringing up healthy children [which] has been reflected in the policies of courts and welfare bodies as well as lubricating the path of easier and easier divorce".

On the contrary, so strongly held is the notion that children do better in a two-parent household that divorced mothers of children tend to marry again as quickly as possible. The 31 per cent of the nation's households which consist of married couples with dependent children scoop up those where the children belong to only one spouse.

All the lobbying on behalf of single parents is to ensure that they and their children do not suffer from the disadvantages of that state. Nobody is hastening the exit of fathers from the home. What they are trying to do is see that their disappearance does not cause damage and, in spite of some rather dodgy evidence to the contrary quoted by Patricia Morgan, it would appear that they would be winning the battle.

It has to be said, however, that even when Daddy stays put, he may not participate as much as he should in his children's lives and this can have negative results. Research by Charlie Lewis and John and Elizabeth Newson investigated levels of father involvement within intact families and found that some fathers hardly know the meaning of the word.

Far be it from me to advocate divorce but I have seen children flourish - wonderfully when their divorced father shows up at weekends and sorts them out for two days of his undivided attention and educational outings.



PENNY PERRICK

Maybe they are better off in this sort of broken home than in an intact one where the male householder snores the weekend away in front of the video and the female one snaps everybody's head off every time she trips over her husband's feet.

A Home Office Research Study in 1985 (hardly the work of dangerous radicals) reported that there was no link between criminality and fatherless families and that "life in single-parent families is often more difficult but no less caring". One might even deduce that if parents split up and so spend less time with each other, they might spend more time with their children. But let us not deduce that, since any theory can be neatly turned on its head.

Instead of campaigning to keep

ment interference I would like to see the appointment of a Minister for Children. And please let it be somebody who regards it as a national scandal that a young woman is left alone with a bawling toddler in a tower block day after day, somebody who insists that the basic rudiments of parenthood are taught as part of the school curriculum.

This suggestion will be anathema to David Marsland, whose chapter in Family Portraits insists that "the family is still being weakened by state hijacking of young people". And it will not find approval from Valerie Riches who, in the following chapter, suggests that sex education should be removed from the curriculum. They both suggest, as does Hermione Parker in another essay, that taking responsibility away from parents has produced

and lodging allowance of up to £70 a week. The young adults who do take advantage of this scheme are those who are unable to find work near home - and that is another far more scandalous story.

As for the school's role in sex education, here is a chicken-and-egg situation. Was the subject introduced because teachers discovered that parents were leaving their children in ignorance? Or did parents opt out because they discovered (one suspects in some cases thankfully) that schools were taking over the job?

We now think sex and morals should go hand in hand

In any case, one feels that Valerie Riches is locking the stable door after the permissive society has disappeared over the horizon. Most people, the loony left aside, now think that sex and morals should go hand in hand, just as they think that the sort of primary school education advocated by the ridiculous Plowden Report of the 1960s should be abolished, in favour of proper timetables which teach the three Rs.

It is hard to be angry with Family Portraits since all the ill-ill portraits are already on the way out. Divorce figures are stabilising; students have, on the whole, stopped demonstrating and are anxious to acquire jobs as management consultants; there is a move towards streaming-by-ability in schools. Reading the outraged contributions to this book almost induces a sense of nostalgia for the bad old days which, the authors refuse to notice, have been succeeded by better, new ones.

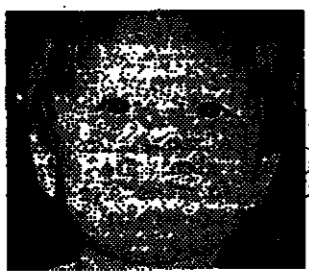
Family Portraits, edited by Digby Anderson and Graham Dawson, is published today by the Social Affairs Unit, price £4.95.

Common sense tells them that they are better off there than in squalid lodgings, even if they would then be entitled to a board

an offensive, street-smart generation of young adults who, with state handouts jingling in their pockets, leave home deriding their parents' values and intent on living a life of sexual irresponsibility.

But look around and what do you see? Grown-up children staying in the parental home until their mid-twenties or even later. Common sense tells them that they are better off there than in squalid lodgings, even if they would then be entitled to a board

In the shadow of Stroud



Christopher Knight was seven years old when he died. Just 48 hours earlier he had been playing football in the street where he lived in Stonehouse, a suburb of Stroud in Gloucestershire. The next day he complained of a bad headache and his mother put him to bed. That evening she called the doctor, who summoned an ambulance and sent Christopher to hospital. There he was given antibiotics and, soon afterwards, transferred to intensive care. The following afternoon he was dead.

Beneath the heartache and grief for Christopher Knight and his family, there lies another equally poignant emotion: fear. For Christopher is the latest victim of meningococcal meningitis, a particularly virulent strain of meningitis which has been plaguing the Stroud district for the past five years.

While the medical authorities search - so far in vain - for the possible cause and for an effective vaccine against the disease, the inhabitants of this picturesque corner of the Cotswolds live on tenterhooks wondering who will be the next victim.

Government health experts are growing increasingly concerned about the possibility of a national epidemic following the deaths of 72 people in Britain this year. But in Stroud, where the incidence of meningitis is 14 times greater than the national average, the risks have become a living nightmare.

"You always think it's going to happen to someone else until it happens on your doorstep", says 27-year-old Barbara Stewart, who has a three-year-old son, Douglas. "Now we are looking over our shoulders all the time to see where it's going to strike next."

Most worrying for the inhabitants of the 170 square miles of undulating countryside, which makes up the Stroud District, is the fact that the doctors and scientists have so far found no reason for the heavy incidence of cases in the area. Despite three research projects currently in progress, the authorities admit they are baffled.

"I don't think we have made any discoveries in the past five years", says Dr James Stuart, Gloucester's registrar in community medicine.

Dr Stuart is anxious to stress that Stroud is not the only place in Britain to be affected. Yet the experts agree that it is unusual for an outbreak to last as long as five years. While the normal chance of catching meningococcal meningitis is one in 100,000, there have been 14 cases among the 106,000 people in the Stroud District already this year, and around 100 since 1981.

Last week one of Christopher's best friends, eight-year-old Geoffrey Squibb, was identified as being a carrier of the disease. Now the entire Squibb family have been put on antibiotics

and neighbours are worrying about allowing their children to play with Geoffrey. Since Christopher's death, Geoffrey's father, 42-year-old Michael Squibb, has been spearheading a campaign among his worried neighbours to collect 2,500 signatures on a petition bearing the slogan "How many more must die?", which he took up to Downing Street last Wednesday. "Someone has got to speak out and it just happens to be us", he explains.

Doctors believe that the tests - carried out by means of a throat swab - are meaningless. "It is quite common for many kinds of people to carry meningitis germs at the back of their throat without being infected themselves or passing on the disease to anyone else. A negative test one week may become a positive one the next - or vice versa. To the anxious parents of Stroud, however, swabbing is at least some kind of tangible action."

"It's a gesture of goodwill", says local GP Dr Michael O'Dowd, "a case of something being seen to be done. I certainly wouldn't want to be the doctor in Stonehouse who refused to take swabs." In common with the other GPs in the area, Dr O'Dowd's workload is being increased by anxious parents who want reassurance, for the initial symptoms of meningitis are very similar to those of flu.

While the authorities are doing their best to deflect fear and prevent panic, Stroud is already suffering from a backlash of alarm. Schools from other parts of the country have cancelled plans to compete in the local swimming gala; children looking forward to staying with friends outside the area have suddenly had their invitations withdrawn; tourists visiting Stroud are changing their holiday plans; and house prices in this affluent and otherwise highly desirable area in the Cotswolds are plummeting.

"I gather that estate agents are being told by their clients, 'Please don't bother to send us details of houses in the Stroud area'", says Stonehouse's parish council chairman, Mr Dave Smith, who is also the local newsagent.

It is a reaction that 25-year-old Mrs Catherine Dowding finds easy to understand. She and her husband Roger, a 30-year-old merchant naval officer, are so concerned about the welfare of their two small children that they are planning to move away from Stroud altogether, despite the fact that they were both born there and their families still live there.



Speaking out: Mrs Kaye Squibb and her son Geoffrey, identified last week as a carrier of the disease



Miraculous recovery: Daniel Prior, safety back with his mother Tina



Social life disrupted: Robin Jenkinson



Fearing the future: Barbara Stewart, worried about her son Donald

here", says Mrs Dowding. "I don't even mind that we will probably lose money on our house. Anybody could get meningitis. I wake up in the middle of the night wondering if my children are going down with it tomorrow. It's on everybody's mind all the time."

In the tree-lined high street of Stonehouse with its hanging flower baskets and ivy-clad buildings, there are constant reminders of the killer disease. A blackboard propped on the

pavement carries a chalked message advertising "Special bingo at Stonehouse Scout Hut - all proceeds to the parents of Christopher Knight". In the Fruits of the World greengrocer's, there is a collecting box for the Knights and a notice announcing a marathon table quiz and skittles evening organized by the Stonehouse Meningitis Appeal.

It is a cause in which 25-year-old Tina Prior has a special interest because her

18-month-old son, Daniel, caught meningitis four months ago. Daniel was one of the lucky ones and is now fully recovered, although, at the time, the doctors told her it was unlikely he would live.

When he first became ill, the Priors were told he had chicken pox. As his condition began to deteriorate drastically, they called in another doctor, who diagnosed meningitis and sent him to hospital where he was kept on a drip for 10 days.

"It's something you think will never happen to you", says Mrs Prior, "and when it does you just don't understand what's happening." When Daniel was well again she joined the local action group, which has raised £20,000 for research into the causes of the disease.

With an almost total lack of hard facts to fall back on, rumours abound among the people of Stroud. Their suspicions as to the causes of the epidemic range from the recent dredging of a local canal to possible radiation from a triangle of nuclear power stations that encompasses the area. Discotheques, cafes and wine bars have also been mentioned as possible sources of

MENINGITIS - THE FACTS

Meningitis is an inflammation of the meninges, the membranes covering the brain and the spinal cord. The present epidemic in the Stroud area is due to a sulphamide resistant Group B meningococcus, a similar strain to that which has caused other recent outbreaks in Plymouth, London, Merseyside and Birmingham. Bacterial meningitis is spread by droplet infection, the bacteria entering the bloodstream through the nose and throat and being carried from there to the meninges. Past epidemics have shown that 45 per cent of the cases involve adolescents or children, with more males than females. The onset is frequently sudden with headache, pain in the back and neck, and fever, including rigors and vomiting. Very often the pulse is unexpectedly slow. A rash appears before the third day. The patient is irritable and dislikes the light and so characteristically lies curled up with his eyes covered; he may later become confused and comatose. Treatment is straightforward: contacts can be prophylactically treated with rifampicin, and actual cases can be prophylactically treated with rifampicin, and actual cases with high doses of penicillin. In the past bacterial meningitis had a 75 per cent mortality rate; antibiotics have reduced this to an average of 10 per cent. Despite the virulence of the Gloucestershire organism, the death rate in the present epidemic is only about 4 per cent.

Rethink on drugs

TALKBACK

From Dr Ann Dally, Devonshire Place, London W1 Your article on drug abuse (Friday Page, July 4) seems to have been prepared entirely from official government-funded sources. It contained useful information presented with an implicit, unquestioning attitude such as might be found in an estimate of a Soviet problem in Pravda.

Increasingly, prohibition and abstinence are the official policies. These are being strengthened as it becomes apparent that they have failed. Anyone who considers the position seriously will see that the illicit drug industry is booming as never before.

The reason for this must be that there are more purchasers. Clearly, attempts to wean addicts off drugs and to prevent people from taking illegal drugs have been unsuccessful.

The ex-addict who describes how he stopped taking drugs represents a landable but small minority among drug addicts. A "success" of this sort is often wheeled out to justify present policies. To give them such prominence brings despair to those who know that they or their loved ones cannot achieve this result.

Much can be done to help addicts before they decide to stop, and many can only come

to this decision if they are given a great deal of help while they are still using drugs, even when they are convinced that they cannot stop using them.

Thoughtful people from different professions are becoming anxious about present policies and attitudes towards users of illegal drugs and the treatment provided for drug addicts. Increasingly, they see these as inadequate and counterproductive. We have lost the fight against drugs as it is conducted at present.

Only a tiny minority of drug addicts present themselves for treatment. Of these, only a tiny minority succeed.

Policies and attitudes towards drugs have become a kind of political game. The subject needs new thinking, not the tired repetition of old and outworn attitudes, even if they are the official ones.

Correction Milk which is pasteurized is heated to 72° C and held at that temperature for 15 seconds, not 15 minutes as stated in the article on food preservation (Wednesday Page, July 30). Also, it is Professor Geoffrey Campbell-Platt of the Leatherhead Food Research Association, not Campbell-Black.

HUNGER THE SUDAN EMERGENCY

The peoples of the Sudan are survivors; they've learned to cope with their harsh climate and terrain.

But now they face additional threats, AND THEY NEED OUR HELP URGENTLY...

In Southern Sudan thousands of hungry families, forced by widespread conflict and insecurity to abandon their villages, are now crowding into the impoverished towns of Wau and Juba; most are destitute, their cattle stolen or sold. Oxfam is working with other agencies to distribute desperately needed emergency food supplies.

Across the Sahel, locust control programmes have also been disrupted, and the harvest in Sudan's Darfur province is threatened. Here Oxfam has provided seed grain to poor farmers, and spraying against the locusts is needed today to protect crops on which thousands will soon depend for food.

In the Red Sea Hills, Oxfam's nutrition teams report a high proportion of young children, severely undernourished. Now Oxfam's field staff are undertaking a major new initiative to ensure food distribution reaches the most needy in remote areas.

THE TRAGEDY OF FAMINE IS NOT OVER. Oxfam staff have been working with our Sudanese partners for the past 2 years, assisting with recovery from drought and famine. Now we need your help - TODAY. Please give generously.

To Oxfam - here's my contribution to fight against famine: £100 £50 £25 £10 £5 Name: Address: Postcode: Send to Oxfam, Room TW74, FREEPOST, Oxford OX2 7JH For credit card donations, phone 0865 56916 Oxfam works with poor people in their struggle against hunger, disease, exploitation and poverty in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East through relief, development, research and public education.

Sally Brompton ©Times Newspapers Ltd, 1985

THE TIMES DIARY

Mandela a CIA victim?

On the eve of the 24th anniversary of the arrest of the black South African leader Nelson Mandela...

Home ground

Things are looking up for retired circuit judge John Robertson Pickering...

Tuning out

Bob Lacey, vice-president of Brent North Conservative Association...

Hemmed in

The army, the Italians and the Jewish calendar are, I am told, conspiring to wreck this autumn's London designer collections...

BARRY FANTONI



Philip Larkin? For one minute I thought someone shared my opinion of the Poet Laureate.

Dover Non

Among the 4,870 petitions against the Channel tunnel being heard by a Commons select committee...

PHS

An open letter to Neil Kinnock from Robert Kilroy-Silk

I will not be a party prisoner

Dear Neil,

I'm sorry that you put party before truth when commenting on my reasons for resigning from Parliament...

But that you should attempt to brush me aside with exclamations of "rubbish" does not really matter...

Much worse is that your remarks have demeaned and undermined the bitter struggle that has been and still is being waged...

too have had to experience the constant vilification and abuse...

Of course you have the right to argue that I should have continued in politics...

And it is really such a crime that I should not wish to be an MP any more...

interests of the people that it represents, or before the truth...

In any event I resent being lectured by others on my duty to soldier on when they have never been prepared...

It is true that I had, in effect, won the battle for reselection...

My decision to leave politics was made some months ago...

I regret that I was not able to inform you of my decision earlier...

As you say, it was a decision made by me for me...

I didn't want to be part of that any more.

Yours, Robert

The author is Labour MP for Knowsley North.

Clement Freud

A Liberal education

The letter had said - the way these letters do - "we can promise you a happy evening with a large, knowledgeable and enthusiastic audience..."

There is a story about G.K. Chesterton on a lecture tour...

At least I knew Wakefield was right... and after quarter of an hour they came for me...

I thought I made rather a good speech: I praised GCSE, persuaded most of the audience...

I went on a bit about the Open University, that microcosm of Liberal educational policy...

Then the man about whom I had been warned asked: "What's your mob going to do then?"

At Westminster such questions are answered by a scathing look and the time-worn words...

Our mob, I explained, is going to give a higher priority to education and have one ministry for education and training...

moreover... Miles Kington

Cross-Channel Soap Inc

People who do very unusual jobs indeed (No 29: A man who sells secrets to cross-Channel ferry passengers)

Jem was a student of modern languages at Southampton, looking for a summer vacation job...

"You probably know that Channel 4 decided to do daily reports on the Tour de France this year..."

As some people were genuinely interested in the Tour de France and others couldn't find anything more interesting to read...

"Well, they'd all been away at least two weeks, some of them more than that, so they were quite out of touch with the old country..."

As a result, he started giving the magazine away free, and selling his information...

"It sounds a lot, a quid, just to tell them. Oh, I'm afraid the mother-in-law was arrested for drug-taking last week" and "Dirty

Den's in trouble again. But it meant a lot of work for me - after all, I had to watch all the blasted programmes, and read all the sports news as well...

Tim Congdon argues that the Baker Plan could worsen world debt

The billion-dollar drain

The world's debt crisis arose because too much money was lent to Third World countries in the 1970s...

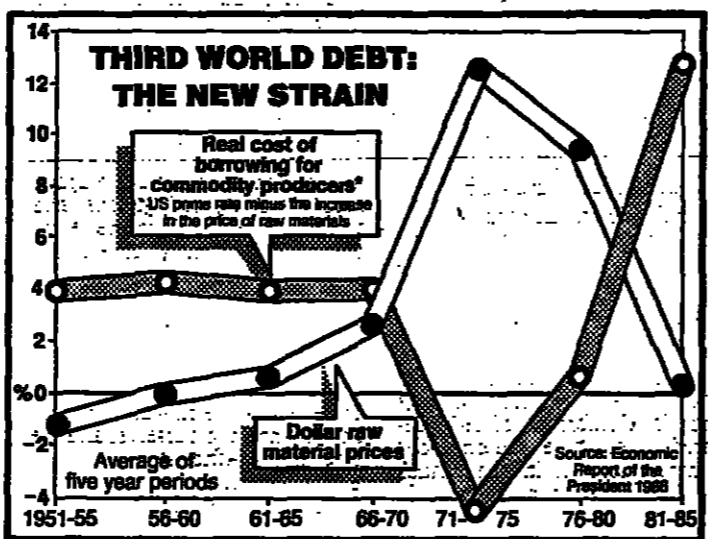
This is not a profound or difficult line of argument, it does, nevertheless, possess profound and difficult implications for the Baker Plan...

The central idea is that the immediate financial pressures on over-indebted developing countries will be relaxed if they agree to a variety of supply-side economic reforms...

Until a fortnight ago, the plan had been an almost total flop. It had failed to secure the support and compliance of any major Third World debtor...

Mexico will obtain £7 billion more money. The IMF and the World Bank will provide £2.5 billion of this over the next 18 months...

The extra £7 billion is being lent, says, in a new, so-called, *stipulated* business for nothing.



President de la Madrid of Mexico (left) is happy to accept £7 billion, courtesy of James Baker (right), but at what eventual cost?

interest and meet amortization on this new debt as well as on the existing £68 billion...

The same objection will apply to any Baker Plan agreements reached in future. Because finance from the IMF and the World Bank will be arranged - almost as of right - to deservise cases...

It does not require a subtle understanding of international finance to find something paradoxical in the idea that a problem which consists in an excess of debt can be solved by the creation of more debt...

merit of the plan is that it institutionalizes procrastination. It postpones the day of judgement when debtors and creditors have to accept loans cannot be serviced and money cannot be repaid...

The essence of the debt crisis is that the ability of developing countries to service their debts is not growing as quickly as the debts themselves...

The rate of growth of Third World exports has been less than the rate of interest on dollar loans.

Moscow's other troop movement

Mikhail Gorbachev's much-vaunted plan to withdraw six largely superfluous regiments from Afghanistan has tended to overshadow another...

The presence of the troops inside Mongolia is a sensitive point - so sensitive, in fact, that it has usually been concealed behind the euphemism "along the Sino-Soviet border"...

A reduction in the number of Soviet troops stationed along the Sino-Soviet border - including Mongolia - is one of the conditions the Chinese leadership has set for improving relations with the Soviet Union...

But that is to reckon without the Mongolian factor, referred to obliquely in official Soviet, Chinese and Mongolian statements as "the need to take into account the interests of third countries"...

When relations between the Soviet Union and China are tense, as they have been for the past 25 years, this apprehension is all too real. Nor, because the Soviet Union was indisputably the dominant partner, was it a liability in the decade of Sino-Soviet friendship in the 1950s...

That, at least, appeared to be the case three years ago when the then-Soviet leader, Yuri Andropov, started making overtures towards China...

there have been occasions - during the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the Chinese civil war - when its pro-Soviet leaning has appeared threatened.

Under its new leader, Jambyn Batmönkh, Mongolia now appears to be less hostile towards Moscow's China initiatives...

Relations between the Soviet and Mongolian leaderships appeared to be under stress. Andropov's discipline campaign had its counterpart in Mongolia...

Mary Dejevsky



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

MEASURED MEASURES

The debate on economic sanctions against South Africa...

At no point, however, has a clear and compelling argument been outlined to demonstrate that sanctions will achieve their ostensible purposes...

Even their implied advocacy is limited to two brief passages: the report's penultimate paragraph offering a version of the false syllogism above...

That comparison, however, leads to a conclusion opposite to sanctions. For Pretoria has used economic measures to increase the dependence of neighbouring states upon its own economy...

minor sanctions, falling short of the measures outlined at Nassau. That should be presented openly as a gesture towards Commonwealth unity...

Secondly, it would be wrong, as well as absurd, to impose the sort of sanctions that would have such effects as increased malnutrition among poor black South Africans...

It is real pressure, all the same. When Commonwealth Prime Ministers threaten the organization's collapse or the expulsion from it of Britain...

These considerations have to be given their proper weight and then balanced against each other by the Prime Minister...

As to the rest of the world, the United Nations Charter, specifically (in art. 2 (7)) that "nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State...

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A NATIONAL GALLERY

Presented to the press and public as the new director of the National Gallery, Mr Neil McGregor performed with the aplomb and fluency which no doubt secured him the job when the leading candidate withdrew...

Gallery directors may once have been scholarly priests overseeing artistic temples, but that role has now vanished. Large numbers of people wish to see pictures in public galleries (education and tourism have contributed to this change)...

The National Gallery's founding father, Sir George Beaumont, said that "by easy access to such works of art the public taste might improve."

The past in focus

From Mr D. R. Wilson Sir Mr R. L. Smith (July 15) is right to deplore the lack of a national institute of air photography...

1. It has long seemed anomalous and wasteful that so many government and public bodies should each employ their own photographic aircraft while others commission photographic surveys from commercial companies...

2. Current provision for recording the existence of air photographs once taken shows better national co-ordination, through the Central Registers of Air Photography mentioned by Mr Dunbar (July 29)...

valued part of our history and that - whatever the precise method of giving them an annual income - they are publicly owned and should be publicly available. The first of several roles which the holder of the symbolically important job in Trafalgar Square must play is as conservator and buyer...

That much is straightforward and would command support from most quarters except from the most ardent and fundamentalist advocates of privatization. More argument - and variety of current practice - is to be found in the approach to a gallery's customers. The National Gallery, titled and positioned as it is, is an important influence on the way other public collections elsewhere in Britain are run.

Should a gallery concentrate stretched resources on the rigour and excellence of its acquisition, conservation and display? Or should it extend itself to become an educational centre, explaining and enlightening the art on its walls in order to encourage those - particularly children - who might

ment of the Environment to the Ordnance Survey has yet to restore to it a reassuring degree of vigour. 3. Facilities for photo-interpretation are as fragmented as those for photographic survey. There is indeed a vast quantity of expertise located in specialist units devoted to agricultural management, archaeology, cartography, civil engineering, ecology, forestry and soil survey...

An institute embracing these three functions has been a longcherished hope of those who take a broad view of the value of air photography to science, commerce and administration, and believe that to be generally effective it must escape from the confines of individual specialisms. Yours faithfully, D. R. WILSON, Curator in Aerial Photography, University of Cambridge, Mond Building, Free School Lane, Cambridge.

Off the record From Dr Julian Lewis Sir, I had almost given up hope of tracing pictures of some two dozen

otherwise be daunted by austerity and formality? The National Gallery is not just the country's leading art collection, it is symbol of people's access to cultural heritage. Although they would have been more paternal than today's custodians, the Victorian collection founders would not have shunned whatever means of communication were at their disposal to draw in the widest possible audience. Nor should their successors today.

There is an additional, rather more hard-headed reason for the National Gallery to stress its educational as well as custodial role. Thanks to the generous gifts of Sainsbury and Getty money, it can extend its building and plan its next purchases in a more relaxed frame of mind than has sometimes been possible. The key to preserving the large galleries in a time of heavy pressures on all sorts of public expenditure is to integrate private money with subsidy from the taxpayer. Only by establishing that practice as the rule - and not the windfall exception - will Mr McGregor be able to achieve his proclaimed (and admirable) aim of avoiding entrance charges.

senior diplomats and military planners from the 1940s when I was referred to the "National Photographic Record" housed in the Carlton House Terrace archive of the National Portrait Gallery. In less than an hour, with the aid of the Gallery's helpful staff, I had located pictures of the great majority of the individuals featured in the book I was completing.

It appears that the National Photographic Record was established during the first world war as a pictorial "who's who" of figures in British public life. It was continuously updated on a systematic basis until 1972, when there was a breakdown in the arrangements between the National Portrait Gallery and the photographic studio concerned. Plans to reconstitute the NPR with a less exclusively Establishment-oriented focus were still-born.

Even if the National Photographic Record were to be revived immediately - as it ought to be - it is sad to think that future historians researching the 1970s and 1980s will find a 14-year gap in this unique collection. Yours faithfully, JULIAN LEWIS, Director Policy Research Associates, 35 Westminster Bridge Road, SE1, July 28.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Heritage, on and off the list

From Mr J. P. Hart Sir, The few acres now remaining of the grounds around Henry VIII's Oatlands Palace, demolished in 1950, were subsequently the "grand old" Duke of York built Oatlands House, are under threat from housing development...

Is there not a strong and pressing case when a building is listed, for including a defined area of curtilage or setting, within the listing conditions, and providing also that the listing of parks and gardens by English Heritage carries the same statutory backing as for buildings?

Its listing counts for little when a local planning authority is confronted by a rich and determined developer. Too often the refusal of a planning application is overturned by the non-independent appeals procedure and a remote secretary of state.

From Mrs R. A. Douglas-Pennant Sir, The recent speech of the Environment Minister, Mr Ridley, to the annual conference of the Royal Institute of British Architects (July 10), in which he looked forward to a time when planners no longer had control over the exterior appearance of buildings, was music to my ears.

From Mr G. H. Le May Sir, "Unattributed leaks" from ministers of the Crown have been part of the accepted political process for so long that they have attained the status of constitutional conventions. One question which may now be asked is whether a new convention is in the making - that the Palace is to be regarded as a proper arena for the activities of lobby correspondents or investigative journalists. One might also ask why the Palace needs a press secretary and what his functions are supposed to be.

From Mr David Lines Sir, I read with interest in today's Times (advertisement, page 19) that Messrs Plessey have developed a system to camouflage the "signature" of a Challenger tank and a Land-Rover to make them appear on enemy radar as a milk float and a wheelbarrow.

From Professor Emeritus L.F. Neal Sir, I was sorry for Dr Burns (July 31) and still more so for Jean-Paul Imbert whose luncheon recital in St Paul's Cathedral was marred by background noises of tourists being taken round the building. Dr Burns asks what hope there is for music in the Anglican Church. Still some, I am glad to say, at

under the spreading aegis of American usage. In the meantime, it is rather misleading (pace, surprisingly, the Collins English Dictionary) to call "ae" a dipthong. Whereas in Latin the digraph "ae" (or ligature "æ") - usually transliterating Greek alpha - indeed represents a dipthong, the sound it stands for in English words of classical origin is of course a monophthong: a fact which hardly enhances its prospects of survival. JOHN MACINERNEY, 51 Compton Road, SW19.

From Mr John MacInerney Sir Dr Furniss's plea (July 21) for the preservation of the digraph "ae" in "anaesthetic", "mediaeval", "Caesarean", etc. appeals to custom rather than logic. He does not plead for "aether", "equality" or "pandemonium". Like "oe" (how long before "Oedipus"? "Boeotia"? "oecumeny"?), "ae" seems doomed to disappear, especially

for the 190-mile trip of 35½ knots. This compares very favourably with the recent performance of the Virgin Atlantic Challenger! One can only attribute this remarkable achievement to the diet of lacinated barley cakes fed to the osmeers. Perhaps our modern sporting osmeers should adopt this regimen to ensure British success in their pursuit. Yours faithfully, E.A. HUGHES, 17 Withins Road, Culceoth, Warrington, Cheshire.

Yugoslavia is rather different. Over the past century or so Serbs and Albanians have taken turns oppressing one another in an area they have shared for far longer, each convinced that the land is theirs and each occasionally afforded the opportunity to put that thesis into effect. At present - and contrary to the Countess of Listowel's information - it is the ever-diminishing Serb and Montenegrin minority in Kosovo which feels most aggrieved, notwithstanding the Albanians' relative social and economic inequality in Yugoslavia generally.

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Free access - and not so free

From Dr Mervyn Bryn-Jones Sir, The Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 came into force on April 1 this year. One of its main aims was to open up the affairs of local authorities by providing the public with access to such things as meetings, agenda, reports and minutes.

It is interesting to see how local government has put the Act into effect in London. Of the 33 boroughs, including the City, 28 make no charge at all for inspecting background papers. Three make a modest charge of a pound or less. In two cases, however, the fees are £6 an hour (Havering) and £3 for the first hour and £10 an hour thereafter.

From Mr G. H. Le May Sir, "Unattributed leaks" from ministers of the Crown have been part of the accepted political process for so long that they have attained the status of constitutional conventions. One question which may now be asked is whether a new convention is in the making - that the Palace is to be regarded as a proper arena for the activities of lobby correspondents or investigative journalists. One might also ask why the Palace needs a press secretary and what his functions are supposed to be.

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ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 4 1949

In April 1949 HMS Amethyst was fired on by Communist batteries as she made her way up the Yangtze River; the ship, 140 miles from the sea, was damaged and 17 of her crew, including the commanding officer, were killed. Lt-Comd Kerans was able to come aboard from Nanking to take command. On July 30 Amethyst slipped her moorings and the next day reached the sea. Commander Kerans, who was awarded the DSO, died in September 1986 at the age of 70.

[HMS AMETHYST] CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT OF HER ESCAPE

From Our Special Correspondent HONGKONG, Aug. 3

The Amethyst was given a resounding welcome when she reached Hongkong to-day. Lieutenant-Commander Kerans told our Correspondent that two things made him decide to try to make the dash for the open sea. The first was the Communist refusal to let him have any fuel and his growing conviction that they did not intend to let the Amethyst go anyway. The second was the steady worsening of the physical condition of the crew. The date and timing of the escape depended partly on the moon and partly on the estimated steaming time to the open sea. Except for one other officer who was in the secret, the ship's company were informed only on the day of the projected escape, Lieutenant-Commander Kerans having concluded that the less time they had to spend in this ward, the more certain the better for their morale. He himself put the chances at fifty-fifty.

He said that the trickiest part of the whole operation was the initial getaway. The Amethyst was pointing upstream and had to make a 180 degree turn, and it was known that there were Communist batteries trained on her. He had packed the cable with sections of the open sea. The Amethyst fired only one round with her large gun, although plenty with Brens and Oerlikons, but the fire was directed exclusively at the shore batteries to try to keep them quiet. Just round the bend in the river there was the mix-up with a Communist gunboat or light naval vessel which later appeared to have been hit by the Communist guns. Men in the Amethyst could see the gunboat's crew jumping into the water. Trouble was expected at Rose Island, where the original engagement took place; nothing happened there, but they were fired at for a quarter of an hour going past the Kiangyin forts. The boom they had to get through consisted of a row of sunken ships originally laid by the Chinese at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war, with a narrow channel marked by white buoys.

Lieutenant-Commander Kerans said that the echo-sounding apparatus helped them in their navigation. The fact that the river was in flood helped them in one way, but was a disadvantage in that it concealed certain well known sandbanks and other landmarks. They drove the ship's engines for all they were worth. The engine-room rose to 150 degrees and was so stifling that two men fainted. Asked about his negotiations with the Communists and the way in which the latter treated him, Lieutenant-Commander Kerans said: "I was treated with the utmost discourtesy. Everything was thrown at me. I was subjected to personal vilification for weeks on end. They even threatened me with the destruction of my ship." He said that what the Communists really seemed to be after was an admission by the British that they had "wrongfully and criminally invaded Chinese national waters." They made the granting of a safe-conduct conditional upon a number of completely false admissions by the British Government which the latter were not prepared to make.

For ever and a day From Mr Victor Ripley Sir, First-ever, longest-ever, biggest-ever, hottest-ever, lowest-ever and all the other abominations are no longer enough. "Ever" has now been redefined by ITN, which brought news yesterday evening of British Rail's "worst-ever level crossing disaster for 18 years."

If infinity endures less than two decades we have clearly a lot of rethinking to do. On the other hand, it might be easier to try to turn back the torrent of tawdry tautology that pollutes our good plain language. Yours faithfully, VICTOR RIPLEY, Old Gospel Hall, Standford Hill, Standford, Bordon, Hampshire, July 27.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE August 2: Squadron Leader Timothy Finneron had the honour of being received by The Queen upon receiving his appointment as Deputy to The Duke of Edinburgh when Her Majesty invested him with the Insignia of a Member of the Royal Victorian Order.

The fair and gentle treatment of Father John Mahoney, SJ, by Cardinal Basil Hume, consisting of the discreet withdrawal of an unnecessary imprimatur on Father Mahoney's book on moral theology, may be seen as an English comment on the much bigger fuss in America concerning the Vatican's attempts to discipline another well known theologian, Father Charles Curran.

Curran's case is becoming a cause celebre of the same kind as Hans Küng, Edward Schillebeeckx and Leonardo Boff, but it is the only one of the four in the delicate and dangerous territory (for Catholic moral theologians) of sex, marriage, birth control, abortion, and homosexuality.

Clifford Longley Cynicism and sexual morality

honest inquiries wherever they may lead. What links them also is that they have each raised questions about church authority, and the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith is the appointed defender of that authority.

Official Roman Catholic doctrine concerning human sexuality rests upon fundamental principles which are still widely acknowledged outside the Catholic Church because they are implicit in Western culture. Much of English law on sexual behaviour derives from medieval moral theology and canon law, for instance.

The principles are that sexual intercourse is seriously sinful if it is not "lawful", that is to say, within the bounds of monogamous matrimony, and if it is not "natural", meaning the deposit of semen into the vagina by the male organ to discharge live semen - has been designed by God for one single purpose, its "end" or "finalité", which is the reproduction of the species; any alternative use must be secondary and not contradictory to that, or it is illicit.

Thus male masturbation, oral or anal sex, male homosexual intercourse of any kind, sexual intercourse before or outside marriage, and sexual intercourse using a contraceptive device, are all ruled out (though it is not so easy to catch exclusively female sexual acts in the same logical net).

relational approach into a critique of this body of doctrine. He has thus crossed the Vatican's picket line. Formally speaking the Vatican cannot and does not claim infallible authority for its teachings on sexual ethics, though it is clearly faced with the problem that to retract or fundamentally modify such teachings would be a grave admission of fallibility.

It therefore tends to act as if all these issues were finally and totally closed, as if there was no possible scope for theologians to question or dissent. Its view seems to be that to do otherwise would destroy the church's credibility. That was one of the most powerful arguments advanced in support of the encyclical, Humanae Vitae, on birth control in 1968.

The joint statement by the vicar general of Westminster Archdiocese and Father Mahoney, concerning the removal of the imprimatur from his book Bioethics and Belief, declares: "Tension, which is not always necessarily undesirable, can occur when theologians and other experts in the church, encouraged to deepen our understanding of how the church is to apply religious and moral principles in modern society, advance considerations and conclusions concerning some areas of life today which are at variance with the current official teaching on these particular matters".

It is a cautious defence of open inquiry, in other words, and it implies that Rome does not always get everything exactly right. What is scandalous in the process against Father Curran is that it looks rather like an attempt to enforce by discipline a consensus in the church on sexual morality which does not really exist; and that in the long term will undermine the church's authority far more seriously than could conceivably happen by facing up to the issues. For it will encourage cynicism, and undermine confidence.

OBITUARY MR STANLEY ELLIN A master of the thriller

Stanley Ellin, the American thriller-writer, died in hospital in New York on July 31. He was 69.

Ellin was one of the very few contemporary mystery writers whose name does not sit uneasily in company with Conan Doyle, G. K. Chesterton and Dashiell Hammett. And from his earliest days, it was apparent to reviewers that a talent capable of raising that much-abused genre, the thriller, to the level of, at least, minor art, had made its appearance.

Ellin was in the tradition of great story-tellers; his books were densely woven and subtly timed adventures. But both his prose and his play of mind were things of elegance. His plots did not rely, for their capacity to enthrall, on sheer excitement (though with that they were richly endowed). Rather, there was a fundamental veracity in an Ellin story which found a following for his books from outside the ranks of crime fiction buffs.

They also translated effortlessly onto the cinema screen. Directors such as Joseph Losey, Claude Chabrol and Clive Donner all cut their teeth on films based on his work. Ellin was born in 1916, in Brooklyn and educated at Brooklyn College, where he graduated in 1936. But he did a number of jobs - dairy farm hand, teacher, worker in the Brooklyn Navy Yard - before deciding in 1946 to devote himself to writing. By this time his first book, a collection of short stories, had already been published. This announced to readers an, at least, distinctive voice, an impression its successors reinforced and amplified.

Thus the novel, The Eighth Circle (1958) drew attention for its sympathetic and subtle delineation of character and motive in an ostensibly routine framework - the investigation of an allegedly corrupt police officer.

Among his other titles, Mirror, Mirror on the Wall (1973) was a demonstration that a component theme of murder mystery, was not only far from exhausted, but had not, until then, been handled in a manner which fully explored sexual psychology. "When in Raymond Chandler's dictum, 'have a man come through the door with a gun in his hand,' Ellin was capable of this, too, but it was his everyday plausibility that was his hallmark.

Ellin was a far cry from the typical "novel-a-year" man. In the Brooklyn apartment where he lived for much of his life he worked eight hours a day with constant revision and much thought about the precise effects he was striving for. Of plot - of which he was such a master - he used to say: "It's both the most important and the least important part of the book. I defy any reader to tell me the plots of the books he has loved most; it's the ambience they recall!" Among the many film successes from his books were The Big Night (from Dreadful Surrender, 1948), starring John Barrymore, Jr. Nothing but the Best (from a story The Best of Everything, 1952), starring Alan Bates; and The House of Cards (from the book of the same name, 1967), starring Orson Welles. Ellin's last novel, Very Old Money, appeared in 1985.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH The Prince Edward Second Carriage Secretary of State for Scotland The Countess of Airlie Right Hon Sir William Heselgrave Major Hugh Lindsay

Birthdays today Vice-Admiral Sir Patrick Bayly, 72; Mr Paul Beard, 55; Mr William Cooper, 76; Sir Rastam Forze, 66; Sir George Godber, 78; Air Marshal Sir Victor Groom, 88; Miss Georgina Hale, 43; General Sir Reginald Hewetson, 78; Sir Harold Hobson, 82; Mr David Lane, 49; Mr Simon Preston, 48; Mr Peter Squires, 35; Sir Frederick Tyms, 97; Sir Thomas Wedderburn, 82.

Reception Diplomatic and Commonwealth Writers Association Dr Kenneth Kaunda, President of Zambia, was the guest of honour at a reception given by the Diplomatic and Commonwealth Writers Association of Britain at the Royal Horseguards Hotel yesterday. Mr Michael Evans, acting president of the association, was in the chair.

Latest wills Mrs Mary MacCartney nee Mansfield, of Maresfield, Nottinghams, left estate valued at £903,734 net. She left her estate mostly to relatives. Mr James Symmes Neish, of Weybridge, Surrey, left estate valued at £510,224 net.

Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM 24 a line + 15% VAT (minimum 3 lines)

THE TIMES PO BOX 484 Virginia Street London E1

BIRTHS BEATON - On 22nd July 1986, at Dunstable, the Rev. Bruce Beaton of Craggville, Birm., Dunstable.

BIRTHS COLLINS - On 30th July to Vanessa (née Hawke) and Adam a daughter, Natalie Jane.

BIRTHS COLLINS - On 30th July 1986, to Rosemond (née Jennett), and Maria, a daughter, Lily Clementine, a sister for Christa.

BIRTHS COLLINS - On 31st July 1986, to Jane (née Newland) and Jamie, a son, Adam Drummond.

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DEATHS ATKINS - On 31st July at the London Chest Hospital, Charles Alexander Atkins, dearly loved husband of Dorothy Atkins, died on 31st July 1986.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy Captain A. N. A. Mardon, MOD (London) Feb 13/87 (to retire in MOD (London) July 87). MOD (London) July 87. MOD (London) July 87.

The Army MAJOR-GENERAL C. N. East to be V.M.O. Aug 86. MAJOR-GENERAL R. F. L. Cook, to be Sec. Gen. Aug 86.

Royal Air Force GROUP CAPTAIN M. N. Gwynne to be Wing Commander Aug 86. GROUP CAPTAIN D. R. Hawkins to be Wing Commander Aug 86.

MAINTENANCE - On August 1st, Toronto, our brave beloved daughter, Dorothy, was laid to rest in the cemetery at 12.00 noon.

MOORE - On 1st August 1986 peacefully in hospital Tony Moore, son of Mrs. M. Moore, 12, R.A.D.A., Malvern and Weston, France. Service at 11.00 am at St. Andrew's Church, Malvern, on Friday August 1st at 11.00 am.

PARKER - On 1st August 1986, at Ragsdale Hospital, Birmingham, the Rev. Canon William Parker, M.B.E., E.R.D., of Avonville, Warwickshire, died peacefully.

ROBERTSON, Andrew - writer and editor of the Sunday Express, died on August 1st at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, after a short illness.

WILSON - On 31st July 1986, at 11.00 am, at St. Andrew's Church, Malvern, the Rev. Canon William Wilson, M.B.E., E.R.D., of Avonville, Warwickshire, died peacefully.

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IN MEMORIAM - PRIVATE Victoria Mary, 3rd August 1903. Rebecca.

Marriages

Mr N.P.A. Ayles and Miss C.E. Baxter The marriage took place on Saturday, August 2, at Chapel of St. Nicholas Ayles, youngest son of Dr and Mrs William Ayles, of 24 Moray Place, Edinburgh, and Miss Caroline Baxter, daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman Baxter, of 10, The Quadrant, Aberdeen, in the Rev. Eric Milton officiated.

Mr D.J.M. Dally and Miss J.G. Barnes The marriage took place on Saturday, August 2, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Wimbledon, of Mr David James Michael Dally, elder son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Dally, of 20 St. Mary's Road, Wimbledon, and Miss Jennifer Correll Barnes, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Gorell, of 4 Roehampton Gate, London, SW15. The Rev. Hugh Marshall and Canon Edwin Young officiated.

Mr M.T. Ford and Miss D.A. Taylor The marriage took place in Bristol on August 2, between Mr M.T. Ford, of Lexington Spa, and Miss D.A. Taylor, of Bristol.

Mr J.D. Tunn and Miss N.J. Simmonds The marriage took place on Saturday, July 26, at New College, Oxford, between Mr Dermot Tunn, son of the late Mr J.F. Tunn and Mrs Tunn, and Miss Nancy Simmonds, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs M.D. Simmonds. The Rev. Jeremy Sheehy officiated, assisted by the Rev. Michael Palmer.

Mr N. Cameron Smith and Mrs M.G. Sheehy The marriage took place quietly at Beckenham, Kent on August 2, 1986, between Mr Noel Cameron Smith and Mrs Iris Gwendoline Sheehy.

Science report

How the firefly's lantern aids research

By A Special Correspondent

An intriguing experiment by scientists in the United States has led to a way of creating plants which glow in the dark in the same way that the firefly does. While there might be some advantage in this invention for plants, by attracting pollinating insects at unusual times, the research was done for other reasons.

It was an investigation of ideas of molecular genetics, rather than an attempt to show how to breed a variety of freak plants. The type of light produced by the firefly provides an ideal marker to show that the genetic characteristics of one type of organism had been transferred to another.

The lantern of the firefly is seen particularly in the hedgerows of New England in the summer and autumn. The light is generated in an organ of the insect that is packed with an enzyme called luciferase.

The enzyme is essential for stimulating a reaction between a molecule called luciferin and another of the most vital molecules for living organisms, ATP or adenosine triphosphate, which is needed in many reactions where energy is transferred.

MR ROY COHN

Mr Roy Cohn, the New York attorney who for a brief period in the 1950s was one of the best-known figures in the world, died on August 2 at Bethesda, Maryland, aged 59. The immediate cause of death was cardio-pulmonary arrest, but he had been treated by AIDS specialists since 1984.

Though he never regained the universal notoriety that came to him as assistant to the witch-hunting Senator Joseph McCarthy, he continued to prosper in his profession until, in the last months of his life, he was eventually disbarred.

Roy Marcus Cohn was born in the Bronx on February 20, 1927, the only child of a New York State supreme court judge. He was a precocious boy, who got through both college and law school at Columbia in less than four years, graduating at 20.

As an assistant federal prosecutor in New York he helped to prosecute American communists for conspiracy, and in 1951 took part in the trial that resulted in the Rosenbergs' conviction and execution. In early 1953 he was retained as chief counsel to Senator McCarthy's permanent Senate sub-committee on investigations, then at the height of its ruthless and indiscriminate pursuit of communists in the US government and armed forces.

Soon after joining McCarthy, Cohn went on a tour of Europe to investigate US information services. His companion on the trip was a rich young friend and unpaid consultant to the sub-committee, G. David Schine, and the partnership of Cohn and Schine became a familiar feature of the McCarthy phenomenon, inspiring disgust and derision in about equal proportions.

The partnership was, however, in due course Cohn's undoing, so far as the sub-committee was concerned, because when in late 1953 Schine was drafted for army service Cohn's demand that he be granted special privileges led to a clash with the Eisenhower administration. After 36 days of televised hearings, during which McCarthy and Cohn charged the Army with codding communists and hiding sexual deviants, Cohn was forced to resign by a 4-3 vote of the sub-committee.

As a member of his service to McCarthy he always kept his mouth shut. Though he had residences in Manhattan, Washington DC, New England, and Acapulco, he drove a Bentley, a Rolls Royce and a Cadillac, flew a 12-seat private plane, and had living expenses of about \$500,000 a year. He maintained that the houses and vehicles were owned by his firm or by friends; and that he had no bank accounts, stocks or assets of any kind.

MR ALUN EDWARDS

Mr Alun Roderick Edwards, a leading figure in the cultural life of Wales, died on July 28 aged 66.

From 1950 to 1974 he was librarian of the Ceredigion Library, and from 1974 to 1980 the first librarian of Dyfed.

He served on the Bourdillon Committee which determined the status of library services in the United Kingdom, and was the first Fellow of the College of Librarianship Wales, an institution which owed its establishment at Aberystwyth to his efforts and is now one of the premier colleges of its kind in the world.

It was also through his vision that the Welsh Books Council was set up, and the scope of Welsh publishing consequently much extended. He was a member of the consortium which gained the ITV franchise, and remained a director of the company until his death. In 1967 the University of Wales made him an honorary MA.

He leaves a widow and three sons. Herr Henryk Keisch, the former secretary-general of the East German PEN Centre, died recently in East Berlin. He was 73.

Born in the Rhineland, he went in 1933 to France, where he studied literature and theatre history. After the fall of France, he joined the Resistance, and was arrested by the Gestapo in 1944, managing, however, to escape severely wounded. He studied in East Berlin in 1950, carrying on an active career as an author and television script writer.

Sir Keith Acutt, KBE, a director and former deputy chairman of Anglo American Corporation, died in Johannesburg on July 21. He was 78.

THE ARTS

Television
Strange
animals
fearless
of man

Gilgamesh (Anglia) was the first of four programmes about the Pacific archipelago which sent Darwin into his evolutionary spin. Indeed, watching the camera rise from a giant tortoise to a land iguana, one was first reminded of E.T. and then of the dinosaurs.

Six hundred miles off the Ecuador coast, these peculiar islands, throwing up from the ocean floor and built from layers of dead lava, offer a habitat to some of the strangest animals on earth. (Some of Dieter Plage's most impressive camerawork was to film lava oozing from the sealed like a great red slug.) Many species had arrived on the hostile shoreline after floating on rafts from Panama. After a thousand-mile journey, they were faced by the prospect of no food and, worse still, no mate. (One poor tortoise, the only one left on his island, is known as Lonesome George.) Not wonder they change shape, colour and habits to become entirely new species.

Michael Edwards's commentary took us on a pleasant meander through much indulgent but beautifully-framed footage. Everything was engagingly silent, fearless of man and moved at a very slow pace - as if these gulping creatures were caught in the act of watching a rather long Test match.

According to *The Real World* (BBC), we now have our best chance of making contact with ETI - Extra Terrestrial Intelligence. The programme, which aired on a lot of Americans - every one a professor - who argued the possibility of there being at least 10,000 planets with conditions for life. One professor, concerned that he should reach some agreed means of dealing with ETI when it manifests itself, even suggested the granting of diplomatic immunity and privileges.

What lies behind this interesting polemic down the glossy, weightless, pretentious, who sit in gimmicky seats vacated by dry ice. The result gave an impression more of a regional opt-out than a programme that was boldly going where no man had gone before. Apparently the most likely way ETI will realize about us is through television. Rather depressingly, the first images of our great civilization now being received in the vicinity of the star Zita Herculis show Hughie Green in *Opportunity Knocks*. One can only hope that whoever is out there does not switch off their set. It is only 20 years before they get Brideshead.

Nicholas Shakespeare

Unlike Paris or New York, London has no such thing as a theatrical season. Its public enjoys a non-stop round of new shows, and its reviewers suffer an unremitting avalanche of publicity hand-outs that grow thicker and thicker with every increase in the postal rates.

There are, however, certain times of year when the pace slows down and novelties accumulate in the pipeline awaiting a more propitious moment. We are now approaching one such time, when the tourist season is passing its peak, school holidays are tapering, the local audience and reviewers start nervously scanning the horizon for far-flung summer festivals or some other escape from the desert of St Martin's Lane. Looking back over August openings in the West End since 1982, there was an average of three a year (and some of those were limited runs or one-man shows). Against that backdrop, the line-up of productions moving into Central London around this time is an extraordinary aberration.

"Luckily I prefer to live in the present, not in the past," says Trevor Pinnock. The remark is, on the surface at least, rather odd. For is this not the man who, if not keen to live in the past himself, is making an excellent living because many music-lovers apparently want to do just that? And is Pinnock's business not on the crest of a wave? His orchestra of "original" baroque instruments, the English Concert, made a highly successful American tour earlier this year; they have just played at the Royal Wedding and tomorrow he will lead them through the multifarious glories of Handel's *Solomon*, at the Proms.

Meanwhile his long-term recording projects with Deutsche Grammophon, both as a harpsichordist and as a director, continue to scribe a profitable path through the major 18th-century repertoire. Vividly conceived, they are the most recent of the presser. Away from the English Concert, moreover, a "conventional" conducting career is beckoning whenever Pinnock chooses to respond. Already his diary includes engagements with the LSO and the Boston Symphony Orchestra - his conducting debut at the Metropolitan Opera in New York is two years away. If Pinnock ends up as a millionaire he would not be the first produced by the burgeoning "authenticity" business, once written off as a cultish "cottage industry" by the musical establishment.

But Pinnock was not referring to the 18th century when he talked about forgetting the past, merely to members who would no longer suppress of trying to scrape a living as a harpsichordist after leaving the Royal College of Music in 1969. The musical climate was more hostile then to the few players interested in pioneering period instruments. Pinnock admits he nearly abandoned the experiments in favour of a "safer" musical career. Few could see any future in what he was doing. "At the College I had wanted to give up the organ and concentrate exclusively on harpsichord, but they threatened to take away my scholarship. They told me it was ridiculous to think I could make a living out of playing the harpsichord. What I should really do was become a cathedral organist. Of course, that simply made me more determined to give up the organ. You know how it is when you are about 18."

Pinnock formed the Galliard Trio with the flautist Stephen Phipps and the cellist Anthony Pleeth and began to explore an almost unknown baroque repertoire. But the masses were converted only slowly. "I can remember

Bournemouth SO/
Barshai
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Stravinsky later came to consider his original orchestration of *The Firebird* in 1910 as "wastefully large" but, heard in its full resources as it was at the Bournemouth Symphony

London theatre is apt to hibernate in summer but, against the odds, this year brings a confident flurry of activity: Irving Wardle reports

Vitality comes flooding back

In no particular order, they include the launching of John Dexter's Phoenix Theatre season with *The Cocktail Party*, now at the Phoenix; transfers of *Wonderful Town* and *Annie Get Your Gun*, now at the Aldwych; and the West End debuts of Faye Dunaway in *Circe and Brava* and Jack Lemmon in *Long Day's Journey Into Night*.

Three of these are brought in by the Triumph-Apollo management, which has regrettably foreclosed on Vanessa Redgrave's booming Haymarket season to make room for Mr. Lemmon. Whatever the contractual obligations, that seems a pity. Central London's theatre is only here for 10 weeks a year, so it is not surprising that the real mystery lies in the

Triumph-Apollo, has several answers to that. He has been trying for 10 years to get Jack Lemmon to a London stage, and any O'Neill play (witness Triumph-Apollo's *Strange Interlude*) will exhaust its public within 10 weeks; also, attempts are afoot to rehouse Miss Redgrave elsewhere.

As for the off-peak launch of three major productions, there is no mystery. They simply happened to be available. American audiences may be down; but "if we can't attract those that are here with Dunaway and Lemmon, then the West End really is in a bad way."

American factor. Along with every other department of British tourism, the theatre has been hard hit by the aftermath of the Libyan bombing. The figures are not published, but everyone I have spoken to agrees that it has been a rough time, with some shows taking barely half what they were making a year ago. However, not only has every West End house managed to stay open (unlike the half-darkened Broadway) but - even discounting the rising tide of musicals - there has been a sense of returning vitality; and not only with low-risk transfers. There has been investment in buildings, like the refurbished Whitehall and the Northumberland Avenue Play-

house. Managements have begun behaving like entrepreneurs again; and whether they flop (as with *Café Puccini*), win esteem (as with *The Sons of Cain*) or hit the jackpot (as with *Lend Me a Tenor*) they are resuming life as an independent force.

It may be that the impression of vitality is partly an illusion, brought on by the slump in attendance. If productions are closing right and left, managements are obliged to plug the gap with a *Wow Show*. But, by hook or by crook, the gap has been plugged, and better a *Wow Show* than some timid, middlebrow importation from the Home Counties circuit.

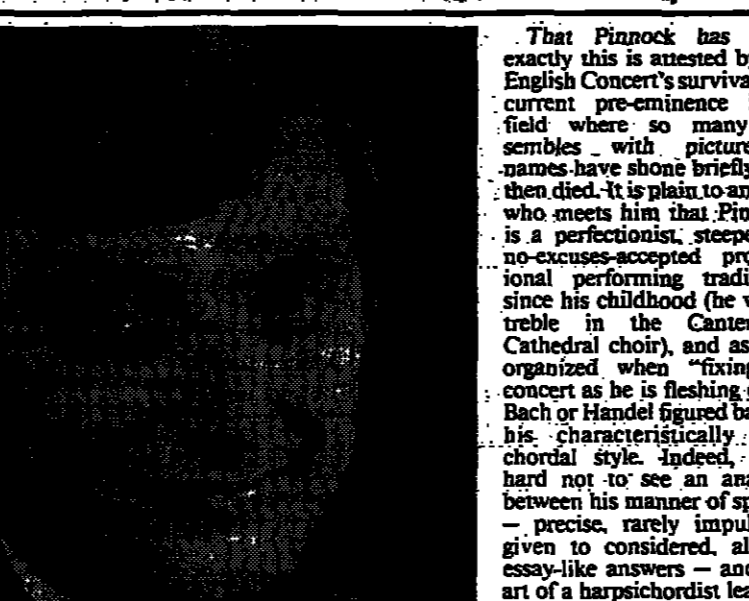
That Pinnock has done exactly this is attested by the English Concert's survival and current pre-eminence in a field where so many ensembles - with picturesque names have shone briefly and then died. It is plain to anyone who meets him that Pinnock is a perfectionist, steeped in no-excuses-accepted professional performing traditions since his childhood (he was a treble in the Canterbury Cathedral choir), and as well organized when "fixing" a concert as he is fleshing out a Bach or Handel figured bass in his characteristically rich chordal style. Indeed, it is hard not to see an analogy between his manner of speech - precise, rarely impulsive, given to considered, almost essay-like answers - and the art of a harpsichordist leading an ensemble, who must also think out every ornament and prepare every continuo realization in advance.

Yet Pinnock has his unexpected side. He enthuses about jazz, and finds frequent comparisons between a baroque ensemble and a jazz band - how both use "continuo" sections, for instance, or how the players in each discipline cultivate similarly telepathic abilities to interpret, written rhythms flexibly yet unanimously. His liking for brass bands is another slightly surprising revelation, though it does ring true when one remembers the immensely vigorous accounts of Handel's big scores which Pinnock has presided over in recent years. But then Pinnock's view of Handel is refreshingly direct, for all his scholarly concerns. "If Handel were alive today, I expect he would have had at least three musicals running in the West End. He was a showman performer, going for a large public."

Trevor Pinnock (right), who directs Handel's massive *Solomon* at tomorrow's Prom, is a far more versatile and open-minded musician than the "period" image might suggest: interview by Richard Morrison

A vital struggle to grasp the past

becoming desperate for work. To earn money I used to teach the piano in schools, and fit in harpsichord practice where I could. But that sort of struggle is quite common for musicians leaving college. "The tentative exploration of "authentic" instrumental timbres did not begin immediately; the Galliard Trio only dabbed a little towards the end of its life in 1977. It was when Pinnock founded the English Concert the next year; that period instruments were adopted seriously. "Some of the instruments the players used then were pretty awful old boxes, too." But they persevered because they felt they were on to something important. "You see," says Pinnock, "I saw it then, an orchestra like the Academy of St Martin was producing the highest level of performances on modern instruments. Really there was nowhere else for it to go, either to get better or to get nearer the composer's intentions." So Pinnock and his colleagues (principally the violinist Simon Standage) decided to follow the lead of continental pioneers like Nikolaus Harnoncourt and Gustav Leonhardt. "I am not sure I would want to go back and do all that exploration again, because the instruments didn't give up their secrets easily. Sometimes we had the disconcerting knowledge that we could produce more satisfying, indeed better, performances on our conventional modern instruments, yet we also knew we had to persevere with the old ones to try and find something. And, of course, they encouraged much sport in the early 1970s; with critics being particularly tough on intonation lapses. "Yes, it is rather amusing that the critical consensus has changed so much. But a lot of that early criticism was justified: one must always produce a convincing musical result."



Rain-forest denizens break cover into the daylight

Theatre
Forest murrers

Deadwood
Kew Gardens

Nobody wants to rape the rain forests nowadays, unless he happens to be the Mahogany King of Manaus. So the outdoor entertainment devised by Hilary Westlake of Lumière and Son for the Waterman's Arts Centre at Brentford was watched by an audience already convinced that loggers who reduce a hardwood tree to chips in 60 seconds are bad news for Island Earth.

ants parade, sloths hang upside down, an armadillo rools for ants. Myra Heller, playing this last-named creature, evidently studied its behaviour closely because the movements and her intonances are entirely convincing. Something of the eerie richness of the rain forest comes across during this amble, as presumably the organizers hoped, but only when the beasts, insects and something that looks like a triffid are left alone to be themselves, unsoiled by commentary.

A hundred yards inside Kew Gardens, beside the homely branches of an English Oak, 1,300 people spread themselves on the ground to eat their environmentally-conscious picnics. Andean musicians produced exotically woody sounds from long flutes. Some may have played the *chajchas*, which are said to be made of llama and sheep hooves twisted together.

The words wreck the good intentions of the piece almost from start to finish. David Gale is credited with dialogue and lyrics and, presumably, must shoulder the blame. Of some night creatures, a sprightly "explorer" in her straw hat quips "To you they may look like something flighty in a nightie, but in truth they're a bunch of fun guys". The tone, as arch as anything in the notorious Disney nature films, obliterates any sense of the wonder of wildlife and the respect we are being asked to feel for alien forms. Affected alliteration and ponderous puns bombard the brain and muck up the message. I will never know why we were invited to keep awesome wells at bay with our citizens' canes.

Jeremy Kingston

Promenade Concerts

Orchestra's Promenade Concert on Saturday night, the wealth of instrumental detail is one element that makes the complete ballet so much worth hearing as music alone. Rudolf Barshai's conducting was invigorating by the pulse as well as attentive to the shading.

Noël Goodwin

BBC Singers/
Poole
St Luke's, Chelsea/
Radio 3

Friday night's late-evening choral Prom offered new works by two English composers, John Casken and Giles Swayne, who are just about as unlike as the two Austrians, Bruckner and Wolf, who surround them in the programme. Swayne is well established as a composer for chorus in liturgical music and in his creation myth *Cry*, written for the BBC Singers, Casken, on the other hand, has so far concentrated more on instrumental pieces.

Perhaps his *To Fields We Have Not Known* should be heard as a five-movement choral sonata, using voices as wind instruments in washes of tone. The words, from Basil Bunting, Bede and Pound (translating *The Seafarer*), are generally dissolved, leaving behind them only the excuse for a sense of place, a sense of the wide emptiness of the Northumbrian coast. Occasionally the place is not too well distinguished from the Orkney of Maxwell Davies, particularly as revealed in his *Westerlings*; but the "motet-canon with clouds" of the

fourth movement is very beautiful, and might conceivably stand as an anthem in its own right.

With Swayne's *Missa Tiburtina* we are much more definitely in the "world of church-music, notwithstanding the African borrowings, which might even seem de rigueur to those who remember such things as the *Missa Luba*. Sadly I cannot think Swayne adds much to that achievement, apart from some Glass-type repetitive glow, and some radiant harmony that had the BBC Singers making a splendid noise, as they did in Bruckner and the after-all quite Brucknerian Wolf of the Eichendorff sacred songs. Swayne's title, by the way, is to indicate that this is a Tiber mass, although it is perhaps the Rubicon that this quixotic composer should be thinking about crossing.

Paul Griffiths

Northern
Sinfonia/
Benjamin/
Boettcher
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Out-of-town orchestras were featured at two Promenade Concerts at the weekend. On Friday night it was the turn of the Northern Sinfonia from Newcastle upon Tyne with two conductors: Wilfrid Boettcher in his first appearance as their principal guest conductor, and the composer George Benjamin to take charge of his own work, *A Mind of Winter*, with Teresa Cahill the soprano soloist as

the subtlety of their shadings, whetted one's appetite for something like the Quartet, Op. 28, or the Trio, Op. 20.

We did not get these, but were instead diverted to the autumnal world of Britten's Third Quartet, with its Mahlerian and Shostakovich-like allusions; its spare nostalgia and its ultimate, rather beatific sense of resignation. No regrets here, though, for this was another splendid reading, and a very touching one.

Stephen Pettitt

Other music in London

was a remarkable and gratifying display. Commitment, though, is a prerequisite if you are simply to get through Bartók's Third Quartet, a work which looks towards the arched structures of its two successors, even though its coda, a varied repeat of its second section, makes it lop-sided. But this was a reading both gritty and lyrical, and one that seemed to highlight symmetries within symmetries.

Berg's *Lytic Suite*, dedicated to, and famously quoting, Zemlinsky, demands an

"THE SHARPEST, MOST SOPHISTICATED, MOST RHYTHMIC MUSICAL NOW RUNNING IN THE WEST END"
GABARET
"THIS IS A SHOW TO SEE FOR ITS PUNCHY PRODUCTION"
"THE SCORE & LYRICS ARE MARVELLOUS"
"WAYNE SLEEP SINGS & DANCES AT FULL STRETCH"
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Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week)

FT 30 Share 1273.4 (+9.7) FT-SE 100 1561.8 (+16.0) Bargains 19101 USM (Datastream) 121.12 (-1.47) THE POUND (Change on week) US Dollar 1.4850 (+0.0040) W German mark 3.0925 (-0.0902) Trade-weighted 71.7 (-1.3)

Dixons in £50m deal with Thorn

Dixons Group, the retailer, has signed a £50 million contract with Thorn EM1 which will supply 200,000 colour television sets to be sold in Dixons' outlets, including Power City and Currys. The sets, which represent about 10 per cent of the annual selling market, will be sold under a new group brand name as yet unannounced. Dixons says it is the largest ever such deal signed with a British manufacturer. It follows a similar arrangement last year when Dixons bought £10 million of home computers from Sir Clive Sinclair's Sinclair Research. Dixons' comment on the Thorn EM1 deal was that it was the only UK retailer which could sell such a great volume.

First Chinese bankruptcy since 1949

Beijing (Reuters) - A factory in northeast China has been formally declared bankrupt, the first company officially wound up since the Communist takeover in 1949, the New China News Agency reported. The agency said the Shenyang explosion-proof apparatus factory's assets worth 302,000 yuan (£55,000) would be sold off and the proceeds divided among the 219 creditors who are owed more than 500,000 yuan. Shenyang is the first city in China to enact bankruptcy legislation and the case is being watched closely nationwide. Under the rules, a loss-making firm is given a warning by the city government and if it does not improve its performance within a year and its debts are then greater than its assets, it is declared bankrupt. The factory was criticized for bad management resulting in losses over a number of years.

Punt devalued by 8% within EMS

Irish government officials expect the punt to trade against sterling at between 85p and 90p when foreign exchange markets re-open in the public tomorrow after the bank holiday weekend devaluation of the Irish currency. The 8 per cent devaluation against other EMS currencies was requested by the Irish government. At close of business on Friday the punt was worth about 95p sterling against 78p a year ago. Although Britain is not in the EMS, the move will have a knock-on effect on the value of the punt against sterling and the dollar. The steady rise of the punt against the declining dollar and sterling petrodollars has threatened disaster for Irish exporters. Economists estimate that half of the country's foreign trade is in these two currencies.

US Notebook 16 USM Review 16 Gilt-Edged 16 Inv Trusts 16 Foreign Exch 16 Comment 17 Money Markets 16 Co News 17 USM Prices 16 Share Prices 16

BASE LENDING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Institution and Rate. Includes ABN (10.00%), Adair & Company (10.00%), BCCI (10.00%), Citibank Savings (10.75%), Consolidated Creds (10.00%), Continental Trust (10.00%), Co-operative Bank (10.00%), C. Hoare & Co (10.00%), Hong Kong & Shanghai (10.00%), Lloyds Bank (10.00%), Nat Westminster (10.00%), Royal Bank of Scotland (10.00%), TSB (10.00%), Citibank NA (10.00%).

Plessey forges link with Westinghouse

By Judith Huntley



Above: Plessey's Sir John Clark. Below: The Minister, Mr Paul Channon

Plessey, the electronics company, will unveil details tomorrow of new links with Westinghouse Electric Corporation, the American electronics and advanced technology group.

Westinghouse will provide £250 million worth of electronics and radar for Boeing's early warning aircraft if the manufacturer wins a contract for six Royal Air Force planes. Plessey would share in the work.

The announcement looks timed to give the maximum embarrassment to GEC in a week when it is widely believed that Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will veto its hostile £1.18 billion bid for Plessey.

The Westinghouse/Plessey work for Boeing would be a strong challenge to GEC's troublesome radar work for the rival Nimrod aircraft.

The Government will decide in October which of several contenders, including the Boeing and Nimrod aircraft, will be bought for the Royal Air Force.

The Boeing early warning

Westinghouse will go much deeper than the Boeing deal.

The two companies hope to work together on developing new airborne radar defence systems which could be sold to the Nato and American forces' early warning planes.

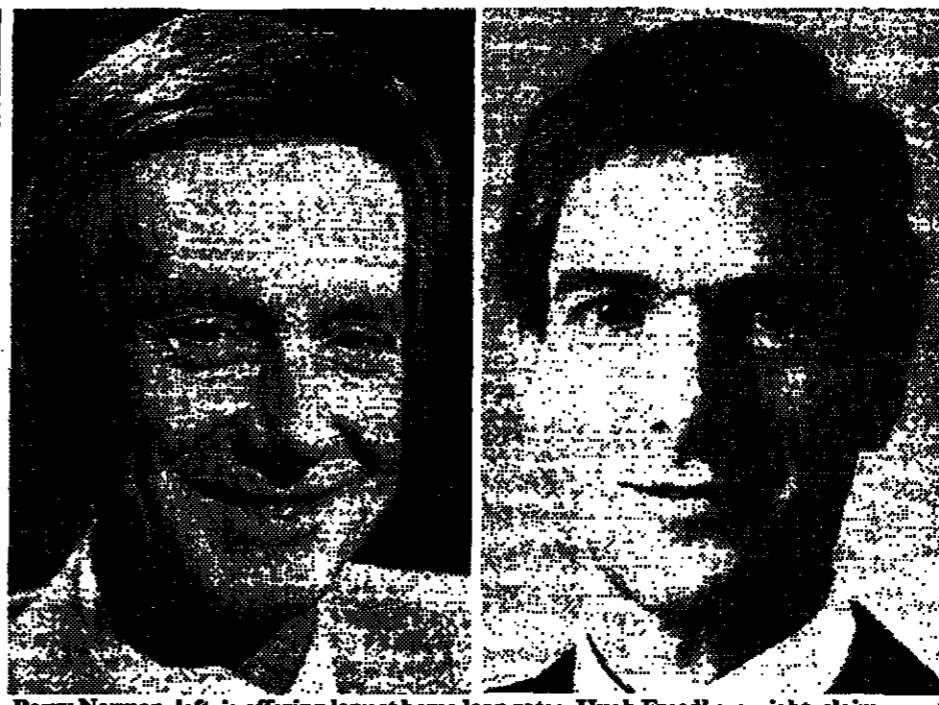
Westinghouse supplies high technology defence systems for aircraft. It manufactures nuclear energy systems and has a well-developed robotics industry. It has already won several US government contracts.

The Trade and Industry Secretary is expected to impose conditions if he stops GEC's bid for Plessey. Mr Channon may wish to see GEC's System X telephone exchange company sold to Plessey in return for GEC taking a 29.9 per cent stake in Plessey.

Such a move is unlikely to be welcome to the Plessey board and its chairman, Sir John Clark.

It would, however, rationalize the telecommunications work, pleasing British Telecom, the customer for System X, while a veto on the takeover would ensure that the Ministry of Defence would still have competitive tendering for its contracts.

It is believed that the link forged between Plessey and



Barry Norman, left, is offering lowest home loan rates. Hugh Freedberg, right, claims mortgage lending is on target

Setback for Americans' bid to launch new mortgage market

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The prospects for an early start to a secondary mortgage market in this country have been set back by the poor performance of the Mortgage Corporation, the home loans subsidiary of Salomon Brothers, since its launch in April. Mortgage Corporation was set up with the aim of collecting mortgage loans which could be packaged into securities and sold to investors in Britain and abroad. Such a market already exists in the US. The Salomon move seemed likely to be the first attempt to create one in Britain. Since its inception, however, the Mortgage Corporation has been unable to lend as much money to homebuyers as it wants. According to Royal Insurance and Sun Alliance, the two insurance companies acting as agents for selling the company's endowment mortgages, lending has been sluggish. Mortgage Corporation has spent large sums on TV and newspaper advertising in a campaign fronted by Mr Barry Norman, the film critic. But the plan to bring in business on a direct response basis has so far failed to produce a large volume of lending. The two insurers confirm, however, that business has picked up since the company cut its mortgage rate to 10.25 per cent a month ago. It is now offering the lowest home loan rate on the market. Mr Hugh Freedberg, chief executive of Mortgage Corporation, said: "We will probably hold back on issuing our first mortgage backed securities until the first quarter of 1987. We have to wait long enough for our loans to receive a credit rating from Standard & Pears." He added: "We are on course to meet our £500 million lending target within the first year to 18 months."

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According to Royal Insurance and Sun Alliance, the two insurance companies acting as agents for selling the company's endowment mortgages, lending has been sluggish.

Mortgage Corporation has spent large sums on TV and newspaper advertising in a campaign fronted by Mr Barry Norman, the film critic.

But the plan to bring in business on a direct response basis has so far failed to produce a large volume of lending.

The two insurers confirm,

Sterling faces new oil pressure

By Our Financial Editor

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries opened its seventh day of meetings in Geneva last night amid continued last-minute wranglings by members over their quotas and voluntary cuts in production.

Further meetings are likely today to patch up a short-term agreement on voluntary cuts as the prospect of agreement on formal quotas recedes.

The continued talks, attended last night only by heads of delegation, give some hope of an interim agreement aimed at stabilizing or raising oil prices, but failure to reach a conclusion before markets open is likely to put further pressure on sterling.

The cartel had hoped to amsay voluntary cuts totalling 2 million barrels a day. Last night, however, Dr Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, the Venezuelan oil minister, said that his country could offer only a symbolic and insignificant cut. The Opec, he said, was on other countries that had exceeded their quotas to offer more.

Saudi Arabia, which has previously been the swing producer and borne the brunt of cuts, is again on the defensive. Its spokesman said last night that its oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, had received government orders not to accept cuts in output below the minimum needed for its development.

"At the same time, it has no objections to any country producing as much as it needs," he said.

Opec sources claimed that Sheikh Yamani had insisted on a quota of at least 5 million barrels a day, compared with the present Saudi quota of 4.35 million. Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar are also thought to be unhappy about their quotas.

After Friday's meetings, each delegate was asked to state - how much oil they wanted to produce over the next two to three months and this was reported to a five-nation panel on Saturday.

The new, more modest approach came after Algeria's oil minister, M. Belkacem Nabi, formally withdrew the Algerian six-point plan for production and quota policy because there was no chance of an agreement on the quotas set at the previous conference at Brioni in Yugoslavia.

A tentative plan for a summit of Opec heads of state had to be abandoned when it became clear that the warring Iraqis and Iranians would refuse to meet each other at that level.

The conference is taking place when some countries, especially those with heavy grades of crude oil, have been suffering considerably lower prices even than in the North Sea.

Industry 'shadows' plan lags

By Teresa Poole

Senior executives have failed to meet the target set for Industry Year's work "shadowing" scheme which was designed to inspire sixth formers to seek a career in industry.

When Mr John Butcher, junior trade and industry minister, launched the scheme, he hoped that 3,000 executives would have volunteered by now to have a school girl or boy as a shadow for a week.

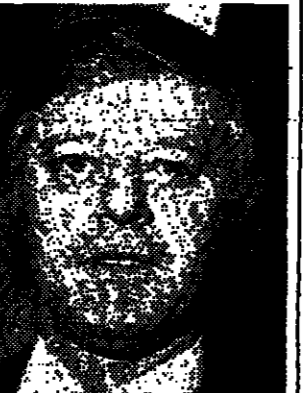
Figures published today show that so far 1,200 executives have come forward, with 750 firms taking part.

But the organizers, the Institute of Directors and the Department of Trade and Industry, stress that independent work-shadowing projects have been set up by local education authorities and, including these, the planned target should be surpassed by the end of the year.

The scheme was originally aimed at girls, who it was felt needed particular encouragement to look to industry for a career, but it has been extended to boys.

Most of the shadowing will take place over the summer holidays. Just over a third of executives taking part are either chairmen, managing directors, or chief executives.

Esso has provided the greatest number of volunteers with 53, while Ford and Marconi have each offered 21.



John Butcher: his hopes have been disappointed

Reagan faces key protectionist fight

From Bailey Morris, Washington

On the eve of a crucial vote in the US House of Representatives, the White House has launched an intense campaign to halt the passage this week of textile legislation which it regards as a key test of the protectionist mood in Congress.

House members will vote on Wednesday on a measure to override President Reagan's veto of restrictive textile legislation which would cut imports from developing countries by more than 30 per cent.

President Reagan, in his weekly radio address to the nation, said the "destructive legislation" would not only sour relations with the country's trading partners but also cost American consumers more than \$44 billion a year in higher clothing costs.

The intensity of the White House campaign reflects the problems arising from America's \$150 billion trade deficit and mounting criticism of the Administration's handling of trade issues. Canada and Australia, have also strongly protested against the Administration's trade policies.

Only a week ago, House supporters of the textile Bill said they were short of the two-thirds majority necessary to override Mr Reagan's veto of a Bill aimed largely at imports from Korea, Taiwan

and Hong Kong. But that was before the Administration announced a new textile agreement with South Africa which provoked a storm in Congress. White House officials said yesterday the textile vote is now too close to call. The Bill's passage, through a veto override, would open the door to a flood of similar protectionist measures.

Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, gave warning in Congressional testimony that it only takes passage of a few such measures to put the world on a dangerous "downward protectionist spiral".

New trade figures announced last week fanned the protectionist mood by revealing another big monthly deficit of \$14.2 billion. US Commerce Department officials said that, at the current rate of growth, the deficit this year will set another record of more than \$170 billion which will continue to retard economic growth and prolong the recession in US manufacturing.

The trade deficit has sparked strong election year pressures as evidenced by President Reagan's decision last week to ignore the advice of his closest advisers and support subsidized grain sales to the Soviet Union to help beleaguered farmers in the Mid-West grain belt.

South Korea's trade surplus narrowed to \$120 million in July from \$639 million in June. Mr Chung would not reveal the scope of revaluation proposed to the South Korean Ambassador to Washington. "We will not refuse dialogue for better understanding, but we are not prepared to negotiate," Mr Chung said yesterday.

The management of a country's currency cannot be the object of negotiation with another country," he added.

"The government will continue to allow the fluctuation of conversion rates under the multicurrency-weighted basket system and is not considering artificially revaluing the won at all."

Mr Chung would not reveal

Profit-link path to new pay policy

By Our City Staff

The Chancellor's plans to introduce tax relieved profit-sharing into industry could pave the way for a new kind of Government pay policy. Mr Geoffrey Davies, chief UK economist at the securities dealer Goldman Sachs, argues in a paper published today.

Writing in his personal capacity, Mr Davies says that profit-sharing would be outside a national pay norm and would therefore allow the flexibility which has been missing in previous incomes policies and allow the labour market to work.

The problem of excessive pay increases has re-emerged despite falling inflation, high unemployment and weak trade unions, Mr Davies says. Because of these changed circumstances, however, it should be easier to deal with than in the late 1970s. Under the proposed pay plan, a heavy penalty would be imposed on companies which ignored a national pay norm except where payments were justified by genuine profit-sharing schemes.

"This would give a much greater boost to profit sharing than the Chancellor's rather meagre tax incentives for employees," he says.

The Davies proposals, a development of ideas put forward by Professor Richard Layard, would seek to hold basic pay deals at a constant level 2 to 3 per cent above a very low or zero rate of inflation.

The scheme would be supplemented by tax cuts to avoid the impression that the policy was designed to cut real wages.

McAlpine win

Alfred McAlpine, the construction company, has won the contract to build an eight-mile section of the A27 trunk road between Chichester, West Sussex, and Havant, Hampshire, with a £19.9 million tender that was £10 million less than a government cost estimate for the work.

Flotation cash limit set to rise

By Carol Ferguson

The Committee on Quotations is expected to present its definitive proposals on flotations and pre-emptive rights to the Stock Exchange Council at its meeting tomorrow.

This follows the Discussion Paper on Flotations and Pre-emptive Rights, published in January.

In the case of flotations, the committee is likely to confirm that the offer for sale is the best method of introducing new companies to listing.

Nevertheless, the limit of £3 million, the maximum amount that can be placed in a flotation, looks like being increased, but by less than the £25 million suggested in the discussion paper.

In the case of pre-emptive rights, it is expected that companies will be required to seek authority each year from shareholders to waive them.

This is more stringent than the legal requirement which allows the authority to run for five years. It looks as if there will be no monetary limits on further issues of equity capital. But what will be of particular interest will be whether the requirement to gain approval for each individual deal will be abolished.

In the battle for greater flexibility as to how companies raise equity capital the Investor Protection Committees, who represent the institutional shareholders, have been winning.

They have already succeeded in particular instances in gaining a bigger share of vendor placings for shareholders, for example, in Dee Corporation's bid for Fine Fare.

As one corporate financier put it yesterday: "The question is, will companies manage to force the institutions to allow them to raise equity by way of American-style bought deals?"

"The IPCs are very powerful and they seem to be making it tougher" Analysis, page 17

F&H GROUP: The offer for sale of 3.58 million ordinary shares attracted applications for 3.61 million, including those for up to 350,000 shares will be allotted in full. Those for more than 350,000 will receive 94.7 per cent of the number applied for.

London prices are 20% higher than a year ago. The South-East's have gone up 16.1%. Across Britain prices are up 11%.

So you'll be delighted with three new mortgages for people wanting £50,000 (or a great deal more). Belgravia is a unique new 'cap and collar' mortgage. Belgravia rates go up and down with national levels, but with this difference:

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John Charcol IT'LL PAY YOU TO TALK TO US FIRST Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

Pubs threat if inquiry cuts tie

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Warnings of a rash of pub closures and threats to cut-back investment are being made as Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of Fair Trading, prepares today to send the brewing industry for a fresh investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

If this leads to the dismantling of the tied house system, smaller brewers, especially reliant on tied pubs, would also be at risk, it is argued.

Hundreds of pubs could face closure if the tied system is scrapped, according to the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, the trade association for tenants of brewery-owned pubs. There are about 33,000 tenanted pubs and another 12,000 managed houses.

Although the NULV campaigned for a relaxation of the tie on wines and spirits - now eased through EEC action - it wants the tie on beer retained while campaigning for detailed improvements to help tenants. It is especially worried that without brewery back-up pubs would fall into disrepair because there is no other ready source of funds at reasonable cost.

A warning that if there is a question mark over the future of the tie, some brewers may have to reassess the extent of their investment in their pubs has come from the Brewers' Society.

Britain's 70 brewers have plans for spending £2,400 million on pub improvements over the next three years. Free trade on-licences,

mostly pubs, have increased by 10,000 in fewer than 10 years and now number 33,000 or 42 per cent of pubs.

Britain's system of tenanted pubs tied to a brewer has existed for more than 100 years and has already survived a 1969 monopolies investigation and subsequent close surveillance by the Price Commission. In the seventies nearly 1,000 pubs were swapped among the brewers to reduce concentrations of local ownership.

Guinness, which like Carlsberg with its Northampton lager production, has no tied pubs, could benefit from easing of the tie.

But more open competition could be exploited by brewers with strong national brands which is another reason, so the

argument goes, why smaller brewers could suffer. The big national brewers are Bass (the largest), Allied-Lyons, Whitbread, Grand Metropolitan, Watney Mann, Hanson Trust's Courage and Scottish & Newcastle.

Sir Gordon is expected to ask the commission to look at beer supply but has already made clear his concern that the tied house system may reduce consumer choice, inhibit competition and push up prices.

There will be 14 days during which the Department of Trade and Industry, if impressed by trade representations, might quash the investigation but no minister has ever before sidetracked that sort of monopoly reference.

USM REVIEW

Partnership key to expansion

Small property and building companies on the unlisted securities market face a perennial problem of cash constraints limiting their opportunities for expansion. One of the favourite routes adopted by companies to circumvent this has been joint development partnerships with institutional investors for commercial projects. Generally, the institutions will acquire the development upon completion while the property company participates in the development profits.

company was founded in 1971 by its chairman, John Norgate, as a house builder based in Newbury. It now builds about 350 units a year, predominately in the middle range of housing market. It has a substantial land bank in the west Berkshire area with ten-year options. The commercial side also has been rapidly developed over the last four years with both office and shopping developments. It is currently developing a supermarket on the edge of Newbury as part of a technology park which may be the first site chosen for a joint Marks and Spencer and Tesco project.

Profits for 1986-87 could be in the region of £5 million and the shares are essentially a play on the continuing development of the Severn Valley. With the onset of the August holiday period new issues on the USM are slowing to a trickle. The reception for recent offerings has produced the occasional successes such as GBAM, Anglia Secure Homes and Atlas Group, all trading at reasonable premiums. Many of the others, however, are struggling around their issue price or at a small discount. Marina Developments Group, whose dealings start today, was under-sold. For instance, on the offer for sale and it is expected that these shares will open at a discount. Investors have been split for choice in the last few months as companies have rushed to raise money ahead of the big bang period. The Autumn will see major flotations from the TSB and Brit-

ish Gas and these, together with the uncertainty created by the stock market changes, will probably reduce the flow of new issues on the secondary market in the second half of the year, allowing a useful period of digestion.

Holmes & Marchant, the sales promotion group which has announced its intention to move to a full listing after 14 months on the USM, believes it will be followed by a wider range of investors on the main market and is also interested in improving liquidity in its shares.

The additional shares which have just been placed in the market will help to achieve the latter goal but size and growth prospects are the key to attracting a wide range of investor interest rather than the class of share listing.

Isabel Unsworth

The author is a member of the smaller companies unit at Phillips & Drew

US NOTEBOOK

Fed will not face realities

From Maxwell Newton New York

The pace of the US economy continued to slow in June and July. The revised index of leading indicators was down 0.1 per cent in May and June. The rate of increase of payroll employment in the three months to July was down 40 per cent on the average of 1985 and down 32 per cent on the average of the first four months of 1986.

Factory orders continued to decline. There has been a drop of almost 5 per cent in all factory orders since January and a drop of 5 per cent in durable goods orders. Non-durable goods orders have dropped 5.1 per cent. This confirms the general impression of steady decline in the manufacturing sector, a trend partially concealed by erroneous figures relating to June's durable goods orders released last week.

There was a massive trade deficit of more than \$14 billion in June - including \$2 billion of gold shipments to Japan which brought the deficit would have exceeded \$16 billion.

A further big weakening of the dollar will have to occur before the trade deficit is brought under control. There is already informed talk of the yen rising above 130 and the mark above 1.80.

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve is sitting as if nothing is happening. The federal funds rate is set at 6 1/2, well above the level needed for a drastic cut in US nominal interest rates. Interest rates have edged up in recent weeks, with the 30-year bond almost up to 7.5 per cent yield. There is an extraordinary sense of indifference in official circles. This is reflected in the continuing indifference of the stock market to the economic trends.

The US, having forced the initial appreciation of the yen, can now see the Japanese economy grind to a halt. The Taiwanese and South Koreans have been told by Mr James Baker, the Treasury Secretary, they too must appreciate their currencies. West Germany and Japan should stimulate their economies. If this happened, the Fed and the Administration tell us, things would go much better.

The US, however, has done little or nothing to deal with the basic problem of over-consumption, low savings, abysmal economic growth and negligible productivity growth.

The confusion and frustration is reflected in the New York bond market. Yields rose last month and have not fallen significantly since March, despite evidence of a continuing deterioration in the rate of economic growth. Traders are baffled and bewildered by the contrast between official statements and the reality they perceive.

As happened in 1982, the Fed is hanging on to high interest rates until the last moment. When the crack occurs, nominal rates will be likely to fall as much as one-third. The earliest time when the Fed is expected to admit defeat is Labour Day, September 1.

GILT-EDGED

Sleep soundly, traders - PSBR will be £7bn

In this column last week, George Hodgson put forward a provocative thesis about government funding involving all the usual monetary subjects guaranteed to send the experts rushing for the hot towels, including by implication, that subject whose intricacies have made strong men weep - the bill mountain. In the words of Ernest Bevin, "If you open that Pandora's Box you never know what Trojan 'orses will jump out". Fascinating and instructive though Hodgson's arguments were, I think it is wrong.

The argument has three parts: (i) The contention that the authorities are now actively trying to control MO; (ii) An accounting identity linking changes in MO with the CGBR, net sales of government debt, and money market assistance by the Bank of England;

(iii) The contention that the difficulties of money market management will oblige the authorities to conform to this relationship by matching the level of funding to the CGBR. This then yields the conclusion that since the CGBR is likely to be much higher than the PSBR (perhaps £10 billion as against £7 billion) funding will probably turn out to be much higher this year than the market expects.

In my view, each link in this chain is weak. I take them in turn. Although MO is an official monetary target, the authorities have never given any sign of trying to control it or even given a hint of their preparedness to control it at any stage in the future. There is a very good reason: they cannot control MO. And they know it.

Why can't the authorities directly control MO? Nearly 90% of MO consists of notes and coin held by the public, which they regard as interchangeable with deposits in banks. But the banks hold very little by way of notes and coin themselves, and the bare minimum of deposits at the Bank of England, which are interchangeable with notes. So if the public should demand more notes and coin than is compatible with the official monetary target, the authorities have a choice between supplying the cash and forcing the banks to dishonour their obligations to convert deposits into cash.

In view of the serious consequences of following the second course, the authorities, in practice, always follow the first. But they can choose the interest rate at which to relieve the shortage of liquidity caused by an increased demand for notes. Although this gives them the option of raising interest rates in response to increased demand for MO, it is unlikely to have more than a minimal effect on the public's demand for notes and coin.

Coming back to the accounting identity: Changes in MO = CGBR - net sales of government debt + money market assistance by the Bank of England. All of the items on the right-hand side of the identity sign

Table with 5 columns: Components of the PSBR, Figures for periods 1982/83 to 1985/86, and 85/86. Rows include CGBR, Local authority borrowing, Public corporation borrowing, and PSBR.

are under the direct control of the authorities. How can this be squared with my contention that the authorities cannot, in practice, control MO? Is the identity wrong? It is not. In an accounting sense it is correct, but it says nothing about the demand for the variables concerned, and nothing about the authorities' policy objectives which govern the supply.

Suppose the public's demand for notes and coin exceeds the official target range for MO. With a given level of the CGBR, the identity will be maintained by the authorities either cutting back on funding, or more likely, providing extra money market assistance. The identity holds, but in this instance MO goes up. If they choose not to supply the cash, then the identity holds and MO does not move. But interest rates would soar and depending upon the banks' level of excess liquidity, the whole financial system could be endangered. Either way the identity holds, but the economic impact is rather different.

And now to the current policy position. Suppose the PSBR turns out to be £7 billion, as forecast, and the CGBR £10 billion. Can the authorities comfortably square this with setting overall net funding at £7 billion, rather than £10 billion?

They can. Suppose the public's demand for notes and coin to be given. If the authorities fully fund the PSBR and not the CGBR, the consequence is a surplus in the money markets of £3 billion, which the authorities must take out if they wish to restore the banks' levels of lending. In practice, bank lending to the public sector has fallen quite sharply over the last year, and so the policy must be counted a success.

What is the conclusion? Net funding this year is likely to be set at £7 billion or so, in line with the Chancellor's PSBR projections, or possibly slightly less. With National Savings likely to bring in £3 billion, and the possibility of significant intervention on the exchanges to support the pound providing external finance, net gilt sales this year may amount to £3.4 billion.

The message for gilt traders is this: there may be plenty of things to worry about in relation to the gilt market, notably the rate of earnings increases, the state of the pound, and the political situation. But whatever else you worry about, don't lose any sleep over the idea that funding will be driven up to match a bloated CGBR.

Roger Bootle The author is a director and chief economist of Lloyds Merchant Bank.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Large table with multiple columns listing various unlisted securities, including company names, prices, and other financial data.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table showing Sterling Spot and Forward Rates for various currencies including N York, Montreal, Amsterdam, etc.

Table showing Other Sterling Rates and Dollar Spot Rates for various countries like Argentina, Australia, Brazil, etc.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table showing Euro Money Deposits, Treasury Bills, and Gold prices for various terms and locations.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing various investment trusts with columns for company names, prices, and other financial metrics.

Large advertisement for Gulf Air featuring a map of flight routes from London to the Gulf, with text: 'OUR SMILE IS SPREADING. NOW 23 DIRECT FLIGHTS A WEEK FROM LONDON TO THE GULF.' Includes Gulf Air logo and contact information.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began July 28. Dealings end on Friday. Settlement day next Monday. Settlement day August 18.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold
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From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No. Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists various companies like An New Z, Cadbury-Schweppes, etc.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Weekly Total. Includes text: Please be sure to take account of any minus signs.

Table with columns: Stock outstanding, Price, Change, etc. Includes text: BRITISH FUNDS.

Table with columns: SHORTS (Under Five Years), 541m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS, 237m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS, 52m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: UNDATED, 150m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: INDEX-LINKED, 127m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: BANKS DISCOUNT HP, 471m, 100m, etc.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: BREWERIES.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: CHEMICALS, PLASTICS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: CINEMAS AND TV.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: DRAPERY AND STORES.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: ELECTRICALS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: FINANCE AND LAND.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: FOODS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: HOTELS AND CATERERS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: INDUSTRIALS A-D.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: L-R.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: S-Z.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: OIL.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: TOBACCO.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: LEISURE.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: MINING.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: SHOES AND LEATHER.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Section: TEXTILES.

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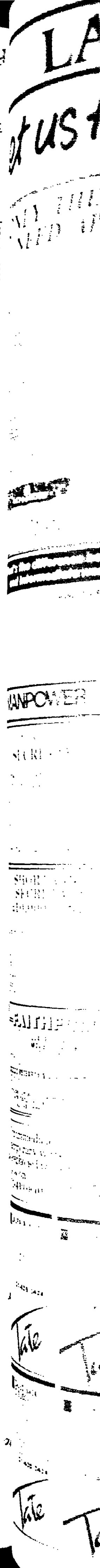
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HORIZONS

A guide to career choice

A challenge in good taste

Managing a kitchen calls for a number of skills including diplomacy. Simon Walsh considers the unusual demands facing a prospective chef



Preparing a sea bass: Sergio Rebecchi, sous chef Philippe Reninger, London

"The Chef is management. Chef de Cuisine means Chief of the Kitchen. Wearing the tall white hat does not make you any less a department head than the manager wearing the suit."

Mr Farrelly adds: "Managing your kitchen you need skills in accountancy, in knowing the ways of loss and profit, and you need to be a good judge of character when selecting a brigade to work under you."

"It's a high pressure job in a hot, humid environment. It demands not only creative flair, but also physical stamina and mental agility — and it's all done to a deadline."

A lucky chef with experience can choose where he works

done to a deadline. If you try to take on the mantle of supremacy in a busy kitchen you will end up a nervous wreck. You must delegate."

In these times of high unemployment, a fully qualified chef with experience is in the happy position of not so much looking for jobs as choosing one — often commanding annual earnings in five figures.

To reach this state, you need one thing more than the aptitudes so far described. This is a love of food and the business of preparing it so strong, that it is enough to overcome the pressures that a chef must bear as part of his job.

The office of chef is not so much a profession as a vocation, and probably the only one that always calls on, but never allows for, that sensitive, creative part of a personality.

Other artists may be fondly indulged for their little ways, but the "bloody temperamental" chef must create his artistry to deadline every time.

So, assuming you're still absolutely sure about this, where do you start? If you are about to enter further education, the City and Guilds courses in Cookery For The Catering Industry are recommended.

There is a basic and an advanced course, listed as the 7061 and the 7062. Should you continue through both of them, you would cover a three-year span

as day or block release courses or a two year period as full-time courses.

Philip Corthorn of the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board suggests the day release course is a good choice, and has some impressive figures to support this.

"We have found this to be very popular. It involves them learning on the job with an employer for four days of the week. Most trainees pass their 7061, and in 1984, 90 per cent of the trainees won full-time jobs with their employers."

"At that stage a 17-year-old could be earning over £100 per week having just come off a training scheme — in some cases, over £150."

For older entrants there is the option of doing the 7061/2 on an evening class basis, or there are privately run catering schools. However, finding funds to study catering and support yourself will be more difficult.

Philip Corthorn believes that the best option for older entrants is to go into the industry direct, and work your way up from the bottom. Vincent Farrelly started out in much the same way, as a 14-year-old trainee in a big hotel in Dublin in the late 1960s. His apprenticeship, it should be stressed, was harsh by today's standards — "If the man had to repeat himself, it wasn't an excuse me, it was a cuff round the ear!"

All the same, it lends an insight into the thoroughness with which prospective chefs must master their skills if they are to succeed.

"I came back the next morning and he put me on the potato machine, and there I stayed for the next six months, peeling and scrubbing potatoes."

"From there I progressed to the veg corner, where I was taught all the different forms potatoes could be served in, how to cook vegetables, and present them imaginatively, for another six months."

"After that I was on the grill bar, followed by another stint on veg and then on to the sauce corner, each at six months."

"My apprenticeship lasted five years, and there were times I'd wished I had known what I was letting myself in for. Nonetheless, I got my apprenticeship and came out a qualified chef. But what is a qualified chef when you never stop learning?" Mr Farrelly points out.

"Chefs today have a lot more flexibility and can move with tastes acquired by a more widely travelled public. Classical cuisine is still very much a mainstay, but

Greater flexibility is called for given wider public tastes

now there are also new ideas, the Modernes, the Nouvelles. Also new are female chefs.

Patricia Wright, now a development officer with the HCITB, and who previously worked as a chef, said in an inherently conservative world, traditionally held to be a male domain: "A lot of London kitchens are still dominated by men for a practical reason. This is, that there is a lot of heavy equipment to be manoeuvred. It's only in the newer kitchens that women can operate on equal terms because of the facilities provided to carry various objects."

"But I must admit that I was not going to be beaten by any male contingent. You have to be determined that there is not going to be a barrier, and with the new equipment coming in now there is no reason why there should be."

But it was not she said all plain sailing: "Yes, there was a reaction from the start. They wanted to show how they knew their job, even though they had come in at the same time as me and had the same experience."

"You need determination as well as enthusiasm and creative flair. You need the ability to stand up to people who say that things must be done the same way all the time, that is your creativity."

For further information, contact the HCITB, PO Box 18, Ramsay House, Central Square, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 7AP (01-902-8865).

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS STUDIES Research Fellowships: Applications of Mathematics to Financial Problems

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS STUDIES Senior Lecturer/Reader in Management Accounting

Greenwich Leisure Centre Decorative paint courses, rug rolling, marbling, spinning, dragging, Curran making courses, gliding courses and many others available.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA Norwich LECTURER IN ATMOSPHERIC AND OCEANIC SCIENCES Applications are invited for this lectureship in the School of Environmental Sciences which is available under the UGC's "New Blood" scheme.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Applications are invited for a University Teaching Fellowship in the Department of Physics. The successful applicant will contribute to both the lecturing and laboratory teaching and join a research group carrying out experimental studies using a wide range of photon techniques.

THE MOYSE STEVEN FLOWER SCHOOL Three week course, Flower Arranging and Floral - held throughout the year. Two courses also available.

WINCHESTER TUTORIAL COLLEGE Limited Places 15 ST THOMAS STREET, WINCHESTER Tel: 0962 68783

FINE ART CONSERVATION 2 year Training Course Details from South East Conservation Centre, Old Brewery Yard, High Street, Hastings, Sussex. Telephone 0424 431157

UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE COMPUGRAPHICS INTERNATIONAL CHAIR OF MICROELECTRONICS (Readvertisement) Applications are invited for this new Chair being established by the Faculty of Financial Support for International, Glenshoth. The Professor will be expected to lead a specialist microelectronics group within the Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics based on existing staff and resources supplemented by research support to be sought from external agencies.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT Applications are invited for the post of ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT in the new Centre for Continuing Education which is to operate from 1st October 1986. The post is available for three years in the first instance.

PRE UNIVERSITY? POST UNIVERSITY? Interview 15-18 with National Careers Centre, 1st Floor, 100 Strand, London WC2R 0AL. Tel: 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

AFTER GCE WHAT NEXT? Which Course? Which Career? Which Qualification? Immediate practical Assessment and Guidance available to help parents and young people reach the RIGHT decisions at this crucial stage.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES LECTURESHIP IN MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY Applications are invited for a lectureship in Microbial Physiology within the Environmental Microbiology Research Group led by Professor D P Kelly.

The Queen's University of Belfast LECTURESHIP IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering This new lectureship has been established from October 1986. Applications are sought from suitably qualified persons in any field of electrical and electronic engineering.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM School of Engineering and Applied Science SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN AUTOMATION An ACME project with B.U.S.M. Co. Ltd. The project concerns the application of automation in the shoe manufacturing industry, and will involve the integration of computer vision systems and mechanical handling of shoe components.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP Applications are invited for a three year SERC postdoctoral research assistantship to work on a fundamental study of the transition between quantum and classical mechanics.

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ST. AUGUSTINE'S SECONDARY SCHOOL OXFORD ROAD, NW6 Full-time Mathematics Teacher Required for September, 1986 an energetic and experienced teacher (Grade 2). This is an opportunity to join a well-established department which is highly valued by the school.

LLB? - BSc (Econ)? 'A' Level Grades need not hold you back! London University's Bachelor of Laws degree, or the new Bachelor of Science degree which now specialises in Accountancy/Management Studies/Banking, Trade & Industry/Economics are of a standard exactly parallel with the internal degrees of the University.

A & O LEVELS IN OXFORD RESULTS 75% SCIENCE LAB GRADES A, B, C AND COMPUTERS SMALL GROUPS HALL OF RESIDENCE PRIVATE TUTORIALS 3 TERM AND 1 TERM COURSES

ATC Accountancy Tuition Centre LAW TUTOR TO £14,000 ATC are seeking a tutor to lecture in Law, and to provide tutorial support to students studying for professional accountancy examinations.

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'A' Levels with Brian Heap? Our courses integrate excellent academic standards with the best careers counselling ensuring the best choice of university or college. CALL NOW ON: 01-385 3377. Or write for full details to Dept MT, HLT, 200 Greyhound Road, London W14 9RY.

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PILOT CAREER TRAINING Have you considered a career as a professional pilot? Full one year courses at Cranfield covering all ground and flying instruction for professional licences for aeroplanes and helicopters. Approved by British Civil Aviation Authority.

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Fellowships UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CARDIFF DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEALTH CARE Applications are invited for the above post in the Philosophy of Health Care. The Fellow will assist in the supervision of the post-graduate research of health care professionals.



RACING

Cutting a magnificent figure of eight to the Ripon roar

Paul Cole can take one step nearer his half century of winners for the season...

A confirmed front runner, Pochard has already enjoyed himself twice this season at Kempton by gaining victories...

Despite Ripon's five-furlong straight, it's sharp final bend and the ridge-and-furrow undulations...

The best bet on the Kent course could be the 11-year-old, experienced apprentice...

RIPON

Table of race results for Ripon, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

FORM: CAPRICORN BEAU (5-8) best over 71 to Mashed (5-12) 12m...

Ripon Selections

- 2.0 VERITABLE (nap). 3.0 Music Delight. 3.30 Hawarden 4.0 Pochard 4.30 Norton Melody. 5.0 Golden Guilder.

with Lady Cara. Despite her narrow defeat by Russian Winter at Ayr last time...

Daivil, who spoils his chances by stumbling when leaving the stalls in the Maiden Race at Sandown...

Runners for only the second time this year after being off the course since his second in the Greenham Stakes in April...

Walter Swinburn, is the A T Cross Jockey for the month for July, following his Group race successes...

NEWTON ABBOT

Table of race results for Newton Abbot, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

FORM: VERITABLE (nap). 3.0 Music Delight. 3.30 Hawarden 4.0 Pochard 4.30 Norton Melody.

Newton Abbot selections

- 2.15 Majuba Hill. 2.45 Skylander. 3.15 Pamparoid. 3.45 Swingletree. 4.15 Discan Boy. 4.45 Clearly Fox.



Mallman, ridden by Pat Eddery (right), getting through at Goodwood on Saturday

Lead on Time all the way

Lead on Time, ridden by Pat Eddery, made all the running for an impressive victory in the £25,336 Group 1 Prix Maurice de Gheest (6 1/2) at Deauville yesterday.

Running for only the second time this year after being off the course since his second in the Greenham Stakes in April...

The French 1,000 Guineas winner, Beiser Voe, was two and a half lengths back in third, just getting the better of a mass photograph in which Orojovys was placed fifth.

Today's course specialists

Table listing course specialists for various tracks like WOLVERHAMPTON, FOLKESTONE, and NEWTON ABBOT.

Bolger set to cash in after Park Express triumph

Jim Bolger, fresh from his triumph with Park Express in Saturday's Vodka National Stakes at Goodwood...

After losing her unbeaten record when only sixth in the cutting Blade in the Royal Ascot Stakes at Royal Ascot...

Europe's richest two-year-old race will carry total prize money of £200,000. Coventry can bring the unprecedented wealth of the Irish six-furlong event...

John Reid's forcing tactics on Park Express were one of the two factors that contributed to the downhill success over the other British challenger, Esquire...

John Reid's forcing tactics on Park Express were one of the two factors that contributed to the downhill success over the other British challenger, Esquire...

We've got the choice of the Manton International at the Yorkshires Oaks at the Ebor Meeting. And that there's the Phoenix Champion Stakes in September.

FOLKESTONE

Table of race results for Folkestone, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

Folkestone Selections

- 6.0 Golden Bed. 6.30 Report 'Em. 7.0 The Chippingham Man. 7.30 Kerry May Sing. 8.0 Tangalooma. 8.30 Zarzaba (nap).

Market Rasen

Table of race results for Market Rasen, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

Market Rasen selections

- 2.30 Foggy Buoy. 3.0 Finales Sept. 3.30 Quarrat Al Ain. 4.0 Kirkstyle. 4.30 Mossy Cones. 5.0 Whiskey Time.

LIDFORD SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE

Table of race results for Lidford Selling Handicap Hurdle, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

Market Rasen selections

- 2.30 Foggy Buoy. 3.0 Finales Sept. 3.30 Quarrat Al Ain. 4.0 Kirkstyle. 4.30 Mossy Cones. 5.0 Whiskey Time.

3.0 LIDFORD SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE

Table of race results for Lidford Selling Handicap Hurdle, including race numbers, names, and jockeys.

Market Rasen selections

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

Gardner gets wet but no longer behind the ears

By Michael Scott

Wayne Gardner's victory in yesterday's 500cc Shell Oil British Grand Prix removes all doubts that the Australian has reached the highest level of ability. His third win this year was his first in the wet.

Gardner was thrust to the head of the Rothmans Honda team in only his second full withdrawal of the world champion, Freddie Spencer. At Silverstone yesterday he reached maturity.

The race had to be restarted 30 minutes after an accident on the first corner in which Paul Lewis, riding a Honda Suzuki, received a suspected broken ankle. Gardner had been in the lead then as well.

"This is one race I really wanted to win," he said through teeth chattering from the extreme cold. "I copied the Americans by grabbing a big lead early on. After that I could set the pace and ride safely."

The Belgian Didier de Radigue's second was his best ever finish and he was pleased to have triumphed over the works V4 Yamahas on his three-cylinder Chevallier-Honda.

But the third-placed Eddie Lawson (Marlboro-Yamaha) had drawn further into the championship lead and expressed satisfaction: "I couldn't afford to take any risks and I needed the points. We need to finish well and I'm pleased that we did."

His team-mate, Rob McElnea, was fourth and looked as if he would beat Lawson. "When I caught him I throttled back because he's leading the championship," he said. "What else could I do?"

I think he speeded up as well.

Others had trouble in the conditions. Christian Sarron (Yamaha), of France, was moving up into the top three when he crashed.

Randy Mamola, who had been second in the championship, finished fifth but had to be lifted off the motor cycle after the race. He had crashed in practice and injured his shoulder. In spite of pain-killing injections the injury almost prevented him from finishing.

In the earlier 250cc race Alan Carter, of Britain, led for much of the race but crashed on the final lap while defending the lead he had lost to Dominique Sarron, of France.

On Saturday British riders did well. Ian McConnachie, of Derbyshire, became the first Briton to win a motor cycle grand prix since 1983 on his works Krauser and the Yorkshire sidecar crew, Steve Webster and Tony Hewitt, moved into the championship lead with second place.

RESULTS: Shell Oil British Grand Prix (500cc)
1. W Gardner (Aus), Honda, 51m 33.3s; 2. D de Radigue (Bel), Honda, 51m 33.3s; 3. E Lawson (US), Yamaha, 51m 34.6s; 4. R McElnea (GB), Yamaha, 51m 46.3s; 5. R Mamola (US), Yamaha, 52m 15.9s; 6. R Roche (Fr), Honda, 52m 30.3s.

250cc
1. A Carter (GB), Honda, 47m 10.2s; 2. W Gardner, 48m 30.3s; 3. C Sarron (Fr), Honda, 48m 30.3s; 4. M Baldwin, 48m 30.3s; 5. R McElnea, 48m 30.3s; 6. D Sarron (Fr), Honda, 48m 30.3s.

RESULTS: Shell Oil British Grand Prix (250cc)
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Warwick blunder wrecks hopes

Jerez (Reuters) — A crash on the first corner among their main rivals gave Oscar Larrauri and Jesus Pareja their first world sparcasr championship victory yesterday in the sixth round of the series.

The Argentinian and Spaniard pairing then romped to win from Frank Jelinski and Walter Brun, their Porsche team-mates.

"It was my fault," Warwick said. "I turned in to the first corner and just didn't see Brancatelli. I finished third, the only one of the three drivers involved in the accident to finish."

As temperatures soared to 100°F, Ian Harrower, of Britain, was taken to hospital with heat exhaustion after finishing second in the group C class, which was won by Gordon Spice.

MOTOR RACING

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FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS		COMMONWEALTH GAMES	
TODAY'S EVENTS: 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1,500m, 5,000m, 10,000m, 20,000m, 50,000m, 100,000m, 150,000m, 200,000m, 300,000m, 400,000m, 500,000m, 600,000m, 700,000m, 800,000m, 900,000m, 1,000,000m.	100m: 11.4s (J. Bolt, Barbados); 200m: 23.2s (J. Bolt, Barbados); 400m: 48.4s (J. Bolt, Barbados); 800m: 1:57.1 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 1,500m: 4:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 5,000m: 16:17.3 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 10,000m: 33:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 20,000m: 1:07:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 50,000m: 2:45:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 100,000m: 5:30:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 150,000m: 8:15:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 200,000m: 11:00:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 300,000m: 16:30:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 400,000m: 21:00:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 500,000m: 26:30:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 600,000m: 32:00:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 700,000m: 37:30:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 800,000m: 43:00:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 900,000m: 48:30:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados); 1,000,000m: 54:00:12.5 (J. Bolt, Barbados).	Gold Silver Bronze Total	England 52 42 48 142
AMERICAN FOOTBALL	BUSINESS LEAGUE (Day-Off): Northern Stormers 25, Plymouth Admirals 8; London Ravens 25, Gloucestershire 8; Cheshire Phoenix 21, South Shropshire 8; VFL Fitzroy 30, North Melbourne 8.	1,500 metres:	USA 38 38 38 114
NORTH AMERICAN: Friday: American League: Boston Red Sox 5, Kansas City Royals 2; Cleveland Indians 3, Seattle Mariners 2; Detroit Tigers 3, Chicago White Sox 2; Minnesota Twins 10, Oakland Athletics 5; Toronto Blue Jays 5, California Angels 2; Texas Rangers 7, Milwaukee Brewers 2; National League: Pittsburgh Pirates 8, Los Angeles Dodgers 7; Cincinnati Reds 7, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Chicago Cubs 3, New York Yankees 2; Houston Astros 3, San Diego Padres 2; St. Louis Cardinals 3, San Francisco Giants 2; Atlanta Braves 3, Baltimore Orioles 2; Montreal Expos 3, New York Mets 2.	4 x 100 metres relay:	Men	West Indies 12 12 12 36
GOLF	BASEBALL	100 metres:	USA 12 12 12 36
DERBY: Colorado: Women's national prize match: 1. D. G. 2. D. G. 3. D. G. 4. D. G. 5. D. G. 6. D. G. 7. D. G. 8. D. G. 9. D. G. 10. D. G. 11. D. G. 12. D. G. 13. D. G. 14. D. G. 15. D. G. 16. D. G. 17. D. G. 18. D. G. 19. D. G. 20. D. G. 21. D. G. 22. D. G. 23. D. G. 24. D. G. 25. D. G. 26. D. G. 27. D. G. 28. D. G. 29. D. G. 30. D. G. 31. D. G. 32. D. G. 33. D. G. 34. D. G. 35. D. G. 36. D. G. 37. D. G. 38. D. G. 39. D. G. 40. D. G. 41. D. G. 42. D. G. 43. D. G. 44. D. G. 45. D. G. 46. D. G. 47. D. G. 48. D. G. 49. D. G. 50. D. G. 51. D. G. 52. D. G. 53. D. G. 54. D. G. 55. D. G. 56. D. G. 57. D. G. 58. D. G. 59. D. G. 60. D. G. 61. D. G. 62. D. G. 63. D. G. 64. D. G. 65. D. G. 66. D. G. 67. D. G. 68. D. G. 69. D. G. 70. D. G. 71. D. G. 72. D. G. 73. D. G. 74. D. G. 75. D. G. 76. D. G. 77. D. G. 78. D. G. 79. D. G. 80. D. G. 81. D. G. 82. D. G. 83. D. G. 84. D. G. 85. D. G. 86. D. G. 87. D. G. 88. D. G. 89. D. G. 90. D. G. 91. D. G. 92. D. G. 93. D. G. 94. D. G. 95. D. G. 96. D. 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